

MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINH AT CAPE GIRARDEAU MAY 25

This telegram:

New York, May 14, 1920.
"Regret Madame Schumann-Heinh is ill. Must postpone until Tuesday, May twenty-fifth."

"Haensel and Jones."

was received in Cape Girardeau at 2:50 p. m. today, upsetting plans for Monday, that date that the greatest of contraltos was to have sung to a record audience at the State Teachers College auditorium.

The message from Mme. Heinh's managers in New York means that there must be postponement. The twenty-fifth, new date suggested, is on Tuesday, week after next.

The Missourian hastens to make this announcement, in order that the hundreds of persons who have reserved seats for the big musical event, may arrange accordingly.

While the elaborate arrangements for the concert by Madame Heinh next Monday were considered perfect, with no conflicting engagements or attractions in this section of the state, it is thought possible that plans can be made so that the new date, which is not far away, can be made equally satisfactory to all persons concerned.—Southeast Missourian.

MISSOURI BANKER

FREED BY WILSON

President Signs Pardon For W. H. Garaflo, Convicted in Arkansas

Washington, May 14.—President Wilson today signed a pardon for W. H. Garaflo, former president of the State National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., now in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia.

The former bank president was a banker and prominent citizen of Southeast Missouri for about twenty-five years and is well known in St. Louis business circles. He was postmaster of New Madrid, Mo., for several terms and at the same time was a member of the board of the Cape Girardeau Normal.

He went to Little Rock and became president of the State National Bank, which went into receivership in 1914. In 1917 Garaflo was tried and convicted on six counts of irregularities in connection with the bank's difficulties. The bank, under the receivership, paid dollar for dollar and 6 per cent interest to all depositors, and the receiver also turned over a large amount of money to the stockholders.

Garaflo's pardon was recommended by John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, and his statement in connection with the case is said to have been the only one of the kind ever issued by the Treasury Department. It set forth that the charges against Garaflo were technical and that the records did not indicate that he had profited in any way by the bank's involvement. A petition signed by the Arkansas Supreme Court Judges and other influential citizens of the state was sent to the Department of Justice and to the President, and friends of Garaflo have been constant in their endeavors to secure his release, being confident of his innocence. He has served one year and ten months at Atlanta prison.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews, Mrs. James Klein and Mrs. C. H. Harris were visitors in Cairo Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover and children went to St. Louis Saturday for an extended visit with relatives.

Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Miss Vera Tinkle and Miss Virginia Anderson spent Saturday in Cairo.

WET TIP SENDS DOWN

PRICE OF WHISKY

Liquor Drops to \$19 a Case in Anticipation of Supreme Court Decision

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—There was a sharp drop in the quotations on whisky here today coincident with a report that the United States Supreme Court is about to declare the eighteenth amendment unconstitutional. The latest quotations were \$19 a case, with no takers.

Best bootleg brands, which sold at \$150 a case a week ago—unofficially—to proprietors of South Side resorts, where the lid tilted frequently, went to \$30 a case last Saturday.

When the saloon men remained apathetic a panic struck the distributors of contraband and the present movement to unload resulted.

During the day several beer salesmen made the rounds of the cabarets advising the barkeepers to relinquish stocks.

Orders were taken for beer of "less than 100 per cent alcohol content" for immediate delivery should the long dry spell end on Monday, as scheduled by South Side oracles. Meantime the "bootleg" whisky faces further collapse, the saloon men confident of a flood tide open Monday, refuse to buy contraband by the drop.

Tri-City Stone Co.

A new corporation has been formed in Scott County under the name of the Tri-City Stone Co. The officers of the concern are George Arnold, president, V. J. Bugg, vice president; W. S. Avery, secretary; Geo. Wier, treasurer. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the directors are Geo. Arnold, Leo Dohogne, Carl Hillemann, Wm. Arnold, Barney Heuring, V. J. Bugg, W. L. Proffer, W. S. Avery, George Wier.

The purpose of the firm is to manufacture crushed rock and lime stone fertilizer.—Scott County Democrat.

We have a nice line of curtain scrim.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Crowe and son Hardin visited relatives in this city the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. B. Shobe left Friday afternoon to join Mr. Shobe in Appleton City, Mo. They will probably be away several months.

THREE GEMS!

64791—When You Come Back—McCormack, \$1.00

64824—Nobody Knows De Trouble I've Seen—Violin
—Kreiser, \$1.00

74599—Don Pasquale—Cavatina. Italian—Galli-Curci, \$1.50



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

BATTING AVERAGE OF S. E. MISSOURI LEAGUE PLAYERS

The fact that shortstop Belden is leading the league as a batsman may have something to do with the fact that his club, Sikeston, is leading in the SMO League pennant race, it was considered today when the official averages of the players were issued by Secretary Lenti. The secretary has been keeping the figures accurately from official reports turned in to his office and they show that Belden has been swatting the pellet at a merry clip—average .714 to be exact. That is about twice what Ty Cobb, Speaker and some of the big top-notch leaguers have at this stage of the game. In seven trips to the plate Belden drove out five hits. Malloure of Caruthersville is second in the average and Gwinn of the same team is at his heels.

| Flyr. | Team | Gms. | Ab. | Runs | Hits | Avg. |
|----------------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| Belden—Sikeston | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | .714 |
| Malloure—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | .570 |
| Gwinn—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 0 | 3 | .429 |
| Pritchett—Charleston | | 3 | 12 | 1 | 5 | .417 |
| D. Bloomfield—Sikeston | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 3 | .375 |
| Haman—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | .333 |
| Reick—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .333 |
| Brinkman—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .333 |
| H. Roberts—Charleston | | 3 | 10 | 0 | 3 | .300 |
| Parker—Cape Girardeau | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | .286 |
| Simers—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | .286 |
| Smetzer—Charleston | | 3 | 11 | 2 | 3 | .272 |
| Sisler—Charleston-Sikeston | | 3 | 11 | 1 | 3 | .272 |
| Mays—Charleston | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Mauch—Cape Girardeau | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Meatte—Caruthersville | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | .250 |
| Brooks—Caruthersville | | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | .250 |
| Hammontree—Sikeston | | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .250 |
| Kinder—Sikeston | | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | .250 |
| Nevels—Charleston | | 3 | 13 | 0 | 3 | .230 |
| Reedlick—Charleston | | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | .200 |
| Eswein—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | .182 |
| Puchbauer—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 0 | 2 | .182 |
| A. Bloomfield—Sikeston | | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .166 |
| Bowman—Sikeston | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .143 |
| Reeser—Charleston | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .125 |
| Donaldson—Charleston | | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1 | .100 |
| Payne—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 0 | 1 | .090 |

Donald of Charleston, Beckel of Cape Girardeau, Hoffman of Cape Girardeau, Moore of Caruthersville, Quellmalz, Manuel, Collins, all of Caruthersville, and Malone of Sikeston, have failed to register to date.

BIGGEST CORN SHOW EVER HELD IN UNITED STATES HERE

At a meeting of the directors of the Southeast Missouri District Fair held Saturday evening at the Peoples Bank, the Corn Show THE Big feature of the fair, was the subject of most absorbing interest. Plans outlined by X. Caveno, to be submitted within a few days, for making this event an even greater success than last years show, will probably be adopted. It was decided to again offer \$2000 in premiums and in addition to the 70-year classes limited to the eight counties of the district, there will be a 1-year class and a 10-year class open to the world.

The Hog Show was another important matter discussed at this meeting. It was decided to meet the requirements of the Poland China Breeders Association in regard to the Poland China Futurity Show. Twenty-seven sows have been nominated in this event. This will, together with a great number of other varieties of pure-bred hogs will assure the biggest hog show ever held in this section of the State.

Since the war interest in the textile department has been considerably diminished, due no doubt to giving so much time to war work, this, together with the fact that professional exhibitors have been taking advantage of the premiums offered is given as reason for eliminating the textile department. Special stress to be laid on the Boys' and Girls' Club work. Demonstrators and instructors are

already in this section working on this feature. The Scott County girls are champions of the State in canning work and they mean to hold the title.

AFTER LONG SUFFERING MRS. J. A. BRADLEY DIES

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Bradley, wife of J. A. Bradley, was born June 27, 1856, departed this life, May 15, 1920. Mrs. Bradley suffered intensely. Her illness lasting a period of four years. She was a christian woman and confronted death calmly, having faith in the promises of a life beyond the shadows. Her life went out softly and gently. While death severs the hearts warm ties and brings a sense of loss and desolation in the home, her death should cause no sorrow for it meant release from suffering and a realization of eternal happiness if all we believe is true. She leaves besides her aged companion, two daughters, Mrs. E. W. Perrigo and Mrs. R. L. Jackson and six grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. J. R. Diviny and two brother, John and Kirk Ingram of Canalou to mourn the loss of wife, mother and sister. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at 1:30 by her pastor, Rev. A. H. Barnes at the M. E. Church of which she was one of the oldest members. A large concourse of friends and relatives were present to pay their last tribute of respect to her memory.

A Friend.

Nice Gingham and Percal Dresses.—Pinnell Store Co.

MISSOURIAN ASKS FURTHER U. S. AID IN ROAD BUILDING

Washington, May 15.—John Malang, Missouri State Highway Commissioner, was spokesman for a group of road builders from several states who appeared today before the House Committee on Roads to ask for more appropriations for federal aid in road building.

Malang said the money already voted for road work is entirely inadequate for carrying out the program which the state wants to put into operation.

"If we were sure," he said, "that in two or three more years we could get some more money for aid from the Federal Government, there is no question but what we could vote another \$25,000,000 in Missouri to supplement this fund."

Malang said when the Federal Government a few years ago provided \$200,000,000 for road building, he and other road men stood aghast, because they did not think it could be used.

Miss Jessie Brothers visited over Sunday with friends in Poplar Bluff.

Mrs. Raymond Moll and little daughter of near Morehouse spent Sunday and Monday in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore and daughter, Mary Lee, arrived Sunday from Paris, Mo., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moore. Mr. Moore was principal last term of the Paris Schools.

HON. FRANK FARRIS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Frank H. Farris, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor will arrive in Sikeston Friday, May 28th to attend the Drummers meeting and plans to spend that day, Saturday and Sunday in Scott County. No definite speaking dates have been arranged but in all probability two speeches will be made here Saturday. One in the afternoon and one at night. Announcement will be made later as to time and place.

Mrs. O. E. Latham went to Dexter Monday to attend the commencement exercises of Dexter High School.

Misses Virginia Anderson and Ver Tinkle of Commerce, who were visitors in this city last week, returned home Monday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Ella Old, who will visit in Commerce for a few days.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Odell of Farmington, was burned to death when he secured a match and went into a barn where considerable hay was stored, to play and set the hay afire. Neighbors who attempted to rescue the child were compelled to tear a hole in the rear of the barn in order to reach the little one, who was frightfully burned before he could be gotten out of the burning building.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SIKESTON HIGH SCHOOL

Despite the inclement weather an audience that entirely filled the large auditorium and Sunday school rooms attended the Baccalaureate Services Sunday morning at the Methodist Church for the graduating class of Sikeston High School. The baccalaureate sermon "The Enlarged Self," was delivered by Dr. A. H. Barnes and was a most inspiring address.

Graduation exercises will be held Thursday evening at the Methodist Church. The class of thirty young boys and girls will be addressed by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, St. Louis.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our dear wife and mother. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

J. A. Bradley
Mrs. E. W. Perrigo
Mrs. R. L. Jackson

Ladies and Children's Oxfords and Joe E. Cresap of Gideon is visiting Pumps.—Pinnell Store Company.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. B. Smith of Dexter visited in this city last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. O. Hahs.

THE PARISH MOTOR COMPANY
HAS REMOVED THEIR ENTIRE PLANT TO
THE JOHN A. MATTHEWS GARAGE
YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

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THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Partisanship Gone Mad.

Never in the history of any American Congress has there been such an instance of partisanship gone mad as in the act of the Republican majority on the House Ways and Means Committee excluding minority members from the conferences at which the soldier bonus bill was drafted. No Democrat on the committee was permitted to even know what was in the bill until it was reported out, when, with the O. K. of the "steering committee," it was ordered put through the House as a strictly Republican measure. Democrats are citizens and taxpayers and will contribute their share of the revenue with which the bonus is paid, but they were not even allowed to be present when the bill was drafted, much less have a voice in its preparation.

How different the attitude of the Democrats when they were in the majority during the war and consulted and advised with the Republican minority about all war measures!

Democrats and Republicans alike fought and won the war, and Democrats and Republicans alike have a right to a voice in adjusting compensation for the men who faced the foe and wrought the victory.

Fewer than thirty working days remain for Congress, if the G. O. P. leaders adhere to their plan to adjourn about June 1st, and the budget bill sent over to the Senate from the House many months ago is still sleeping. Given bi-partisan support and generally recognized as a much-needed reform, it ought to be put through without delay. The responsibility is with the Republican majority, for under the method of procedure followed in the present Congress, no minority member can get any measure reported out from committee without the permission of the majority. The majority assumed responsibility for the budget measure, making glowing promises as to the early adoption of this much-needed reform, but it has failed to make good its word.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

The Other Treaties

It may be considered fortunate, in view of the Senate's attitude, that this county has to wind up but two wars instead of four. The treaty of Turkey is still in the making, and the discussion at San Remo appears not to have accomplished much toward an agreement upon the terms. The treaty with Hungary is not yet signed. The treaties with Austria and Bulgaria have been signed but have not yet been put into effect. They in fact did not come up for ratification in the British House of Commons till April 14, the delay being due to many causes, of which the failure of the United States to ratify the treaty of Versailles is probably the most important. The bill of ratification passed its second reading without a division, the House taking Bonar Law's view that whatever the imperfections of the treaty might be. "The evil of not ratifying it would be greater than that of any other course they could take." The Justice of this observation appears from the lamentable results of the course adopted by our Senate. All the objections made to the treaty of Versailles can be urged with 10-fold force against the Austrian treaty, which to a great extent copies it, although many of its terms are preposterous when applied to an insignificant state like what is left of Austria.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

If the Republican Senate passes the House's peace resolution, what is it going to do with it? Send the Sergeant-at-Arms over to Berlin and beg the Germans to accept it? What method of negotiation or communication between the Congress and a foreign government does the Constitution provide for? Can anyone answer?

Marie Prodhon, who has been appointed director of the Bank of Geneva and will sign the notes and scrip issued by the bank, is only 28 years of age. She proved herself an excellent financier during the war, and is the first woman in Europe to hold such an important position. There are now two judges, nine barristers, three engineers and a number of university professors and doctors, all women, in Switzerland.

Debs, Convict and Candidate.

The Socialists have the courage of their convictions—perhaps convicts would be the better word. They have nominated Eugene V. Debs, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for violation of the espionage law.

The only way in which the Socialist candidate can be made eligible for the presidency is through a presidential pardon, which his supporters are now seeking in Washington. The pardon is sought under cover of a general amnesty for political prisoners, and it is impossible to see how Mr. Debs could be pardoned without a general amnesty, including at least all prisoners who were not guilty of overt acts of treason and disloyalty, because Mr. Debs is the worst of offenders charged with the opposing the Government and all its war plans to defend the rights, the vital interests and the safety of the nation against the assaults of the imperial combine of Central Europe and Turkey.

The question of the eligibility of Mr. Debs for the presidency goes beyond the mere technical bar raised by his conviction and imprisonment for violation of law. There is another bar raised by the political question of his fidelity to the principles of the Constitution and the representative government of the people under the law founded upon our constitutional principles. Mr. Debs, while the country was in the throes of a great war, was convicted of attempting to incite insubordination, disloyalty and disaffection in the military and naval forces, attempting to obstruct recruiting and uttering language tending to incite, provoke and encourage resistance to the United States and to promote the cause of the enemy.

Unlike many others, the justice of whose conviction under the espionage act was, if not untenable, at least questionable, and who protested their innocence, Mr. Debs admitted the charges against him and gloried in his offenses. He welcomed his conviction and declared that he stood for all that he had done and would continue to stand for it. If Mr. Debs had been President, the United States would have submitted to Germany and Bolshevism; would rule. If he should get to be President—perish the thought—the Constitution would be "a scrap of paper."

This is not a bar to his nomination nor his campaign by the revolutionary remnant of the Socialist party, whose war program, adopted in this city, was a disgrace, and who still approve that program and proclaim their revolutionary aims. In nominating Debs, said Morris Hillquit, the Socialist party of America signifies its determination "not to recede one inch from our revolutionary program." But it is a bar to his support by true Americans.

It is a pity that the case of Debs in connection with his nomination is linked with the cause of general amnesty. The war being over, general amnesty for pacifists and conscientious objectors would be a wist and just policy, but Debs and his campaign are hinged with the policy for political purpose. The supporters of Mr. Debs want to place a martyr's crown upon him and to get the benefit of whatever public sympathy may be aroused by pleas for release of conscientious objectors and pacifists. They want to indict our Government for Czarism in connection with the Debs campaign for revolution.

The imprisoned Debs, glorying in his conviction, is the logical candidate of the revolutionary Socialists, who in convention sang the "Internationale" and the hymn of Bolshevist Russia, but carefully refrained from singing "America" or "The Star-Spangled Banner," and whose flag is the red flag. The Debs running mate is Seymour Stedman of Chicago, leader of the faction which demanded a plank favoring Soviet government and the general strike. The Stedman planks were rejected as too radical for American consumption, but Stedman was nominated for Vice President.

It is well to have the issue of revolutionary Socialism—the international program which has convulsed Russia and Central Europe—put squarely before the American people under the banner of a disloyalist. It will enable the opponents of constitutional, representative government, under majority rule and under law, to be counted. It will prove the strength of American institutions.—Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. Alexander Moseley spent yesterday cleaning off and preparing a nice washing place on the banks of Bear Creek. While she was doing this Alexander busied himself cleaning off a nice fishing place just on the opposite bank of the creek so that he may be ever near her on wash days. It is said Alexander is not as good to his wife as he promised her, he would be before they were married.—Hogville News.

A piano for rent, a team of horses for sale, a chevrolet car for sale. Write to W. L. Wilkinson, R2, Sikeston, Mo. 2tpd.

A Farm Wife's Value.

The greatest fallacy in the farm world today is the idea that good living equipment for the farmer, instead of being the basis of efficient living during his active life, should be a reward in his old age after a lifetime of effort, shortened and handicapped for the lack of it. We are so used to this that we do not see its economic waste, its pathos, its tragedy, its grim humor.

Think of it—living wastefully the best part of your life, and when you find you can't stand it much longer, getting living equipment to die among "Some die too late and some too soon," and the vast majority of farmers die too soon for the achievement of even this belated ambition. Suppose the manufacturer should try to make his product first and equip his shop afterward. It would be no more ridiculous or wasteful. The foundation of American industry is spending money before making it, getting the best equipment no matter what it costs, even throwing away good machinery to get the best.

Why Farming Lags.

American farming has lagged behind American industry because it has not learned this lesson. A farmer's home is more than a shelter; it is the most important tool used in his business. Manufacturers are learning that there is value, not only in good equipment, but in healthful surroundings in shop and home, in short hours and reduced fatigue for their employees.

The only reason they have not learned this more quickly and more thoroughly is that they have been allowed to throw away worn out workers instead of keeping them in repair as they do their machinery. If the farmer does this he wears out and throw away his wife and children. And some of them do it. This brings up the question of how much a farmer's wife is worth, so that proper entries may be made in the system of farm accounting for original investment, maintenance and repairs depreciation and final "charge off" in cast of a total loss.

A returned missionary once made the remark to a farmer that in the Fiji islands a man could buy a wife for \$15. "Well," said the farmer, "if she's a good one she's worth it."

If we had the Fiji custom in America it would enable us to determine at once how much value a farmer placed on his wife, both at time of purchase and when she was offered for sale. Not having this simple system of determining values in this country, how can we find out what value a farmer places on his wife?

The value a man puts on his livestock and farm implements is shown: as much by the care he gives them and what he is willing to spend on them as by the purchase and sale price, and by this same method we can gauge very accurately the value a man places on his wife.

There Are Wives and Wives.

It is evident a farmer's wife is worth more than any other kind of a wife. A city man may keep a wife as an ornament or to hold a place in society, or just because he loves her. In his profit and loss account she may show all on the loss side, and still he may be happy and prosperous. The farmer who tries this will be neither happy nor prosperous. He will be bankrupt physically, mentally, financially and spiritually. It is "horse and horse" as to which would come out best without the other in running the farm, the farmer or his wife, and it is only fair that the wife should have her full share of equipment for her work.

No farm is equipped for efficient work which does not have a comfortable house with a heater (hot air, hot water or steam), running water hot and cold, a complete bathroom, a kitchen sink, laundry trays or slop sink, a lavatory on the first floor if the bathroom is in the second, a sanitary system of sewage disposal and a power washing machine. These should be classed as necessary equipment for every farm home. The time to get them is now. It is just as foolish for a farm family to try to get rich as it would be to try to get along without plows and harrows. They are part of the equipment necessary for efficient farming.

And what would be the cost? A long spell of sickness and first-class funeral would buy the whole plant. The wages of a hired girl, or two weeks of a nurse and doctor would reach more than carry the interest on the investment; so would the price of a fair cow or a poor horse.

Young Wife Made Him "Fix Up."

At a county agents' meeting, where the subject of home equipment came up for discussion, one of the men was counting up from memory the number of homes in his district having a heating system, hot and cold running water, and a power washing machine. He could remember nine, in the fourteen thousand homes in his territory. "But we have one," he said, "that has all of these and a fine bathroom and electric lights; but this is a case where a man's wife died, and he wanted a young woman to marry him, and she

Men's Clothing at Big Savings

Silk Shirts, 25 Per Cent Off

The Biggest Selling of Shoes We Have Ever Experienced

If you were here Saturday you know what we mean. We can't undertake to enumerate the various articles and prices. See our bill for prices, or come look over what we are offering.

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co. The Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

wouldn't until he fixed the house all up with these improvements."

There are thousands of women on our farms today who are wearing their lives out and bringing themselves to an untimely grave, earning and saving money to buy comforts for their successors.

If I were Mary, when John offered me his heart and hand, attached to a life of hard labor, with a good prospect of an early grave, I would remember the wise woman who saw the means of comfortable and efficient living installed in her future home before the wedding ceremony. I would say, "How much am I worth, John?" If I were Mary and had married without taking this precaution, I would consider the strike or lock-out as a method of obtaining my half of the farm equipment.

Mary is frequently a voluntary slave to hard methods, and insists on saving money for John's second wife. If I were Mary and married, I would figure that by saving my health and youth and beauty I would be preventing John not only from getting a second wife, but from wanting one.

How about it, John? You know it is better policy to give the binder good care and protection, and not to let it wear out and get a new one every few years. Binders are going up. So will wives when they find out what they are worth. If Mary is a perfectly good wife, in good working condition, why not keep her so?—Xenophon Caverno, in K. C. Times.

Since it has become so expensive to wear ready-made dresses, numerous women of title in Great Britain have enrolled as members of sewing schools in order to fit themselves for making their own clothes.

There are numerous ways in which the spread of watermelon anthracnose may be accomplished say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Spores may be scattered by raindrops to leaves nearby or washed to the ground, where they are carried along to other plants by drainage water. Laborers often disseminate the disease, particularly if culls are removed or melons harvested while the vines are wet with dew or rain. Under such circumstances, spores are likely to be carried on hands and clothing from diseased vines to healthy ones. If spores lodge on the melon itself, the characteristic anthracnose lesions form.

Somehow, says Uncle Bildad Potts, it does not impress me these days like it used to when people tell me they come from a fine old Southern family. Pressed for an explanation, Uncle Bildad, who is inclined to keep step with the march of progress, pointed to the medley of violence, ignorance, prejudice, and old-fogyism which the South inherited from a former generation and to which it clings with a fanaticism worthy of a better cause. The fine old families are mostly frazzled-out remnants of the cod fish aristocracy which lived in idleness and self-centered luxury on the toil of negro slaves. The cause of education is at lower ebb in the South than in any other section. Human life is cheaper in the South than elsewhere. Politics is rotter and religion more reactionary in the South than in any other locality. With the richest lands on earth at prices that are shockingly low; with mineral, timber, fruit and agricultural resources unequalled by any other section; and with rivers, harbors, and railroads to develop a vast commerce, the South is passed up by home-seekers and investors as they flock to less favorable climes. Why is it? Uncle Bildad Potts gives the right answer. It is because the South is still dominated by its "fine old families," composed largely of people who would rather dream themselves

into the poorhouse on memories of a dead and dusty past than wake up and hustle forward to a better day.—Paris Appeal.

We have some bargains in towels both huck and turkish. See them.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Helen Heavener, city editor of a daily newspaper in Portland, Me., is one of the most successful newspaper women in New England. All the reporters under her are men.

FARMERS:

I make a twenty year amortized loan, 6 per cent interest, payable annually without any commission for negotiating loan.

Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

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For Graduation

We carry a complete stock of Watch Bracelets, Lavalieres, Rings, Brooches, Tie Pins, Cuff Links, etc. Remember every ladies watch bracelet is guaranteed by us for one year.

Johnson & Johnson
217 Front Street

MALONE THEATRE Tuesday, May 18th

THOMAS H. INCH PRESENTS

Charles Ray

—in—

"The Busher"

He Became the Local Christy Mathewson Because of a Girl!

HE never knew it, but she was pitching that game—his arm was just going through the motions. His heart wasn't in the job at first; but he never got it back since the Blue Sox chased him back to the "bushes."

But when he looked at her appealing face in the grandstand he felt his old salary wing take on new life and he pitched as he had never pitched before.

Then Ty Cobb wouldn't have run up his world-famous record if this boy had been in the box!

ALSO

2-Reel Rainbow Comedy

"The Bull Thrower"

Admission 28c and 17c including war tax.

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co. says

Kelly-Springfield Tires got their reputation in the same way Methuselah got his—by outlasting their contemporaries



**Kelly-Springfield
Tires**

101 North Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.

Dust Fan For Grain Thrashers

The frequency of dust explosions and fires in connection with thrashing operations in the wheat-producing section of the Pacific Northwest has led to the development of a dust-collecting fan, a device designed and perfected by engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the manufacturers of thrashing machinery. This apparatus has proved so successful that many grain separators in the Pacific Northwest are now equipped with the device.

This device, when used in conjunction with a wiring system to carry off charges of static electricity developed by the thrasher, and further aided by a fire extinguisher adapted to separa-

tors, gives the thrasher a protection nearly absolute. Eventually this protection will greatly lessen the insurance risk, which hitherto has been at the prohibitive rate of \$80 to \$100 for each \$1,000 of property insured. And this rate is only for a 200-day run.

Now it appears that the joint project of the Bureau of Chemistry, Plant Industry, and Markets is to produce specific results in (1) protection from fire and explosion and a decrease in insurance rates; (2) the cleaning of grain, particularly of smut; and (3) the checking of wheat smut through the collection of the smut spores by the fans at the time of thrashing. This method reduces the wind dissemination of spores which otherwise would be blown out of the wind stacker to infect the fields.

SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU

A. I. FOARD, County Agent.

Look Out For The Army Worm

With the great rapidity which the army worm multiplies when once it gets a start will render great damages to crops before they are noticed unless one is on the look out for them. There has been reported to the County Agent only a few outbreaks in the county up to the present time and this is sufficient to justify a timely warning.

The army worm can be controlled quite easily if discovered in time and their outbreaks will usually originate from undisturbed piles of cornstalks, straw, weeds and dead grass. Probably the simplest method of control is by use of a poisoned bran mash put out two or three rows a couple of rods ahead of worms' advance. The mash is made by mixing one pound of paris green to 25 pounds of bran or middlings and this mixture moistened with water in which has dissolved a cheap molasses, if available, and if not cheap syrup instead, at the rate of one quart to the gallon of water, the mash being thoroughly stirred with the water until it becomes stiff, it should never be sloppy.

If the worms are in the wheat or oats now a couple of swaths with the mower and pull the two swaths off the mowed strip and scatter the rows of poisoned mash in this strip.

In the sand land, if sufficiently dry, plow a furrow around the army worms, hitch a horse to one end of a mass of sand on the sides of the furrow. This will work up a dry, loose mass of sand on the sides of the furrow which the worms cannot cross and as the log comes along it will crush the worms in bottom of the furrow. This is another method, but is not as satisfactory as the poisoned bran mash, because the worm does a majority of his work on cloudy days, late in the evening and at night.

Chop four cucumbers, two bunches of radishes, two heads of lettuce and four onions very fine. Drain for 5 minutes and then mix with it one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup vinegar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon mustard, two tablespoons salad dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

"BANISH DUST", AIM IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Dirty Streets and Roofs in Cities and Towns Must Go, Authorities' Verdict

War to the finish on "Dust, the Disease Spreader", has been declared and dirty streets and roofs are coming under the ban in municipalities and towns everywhere, in the intensive campaign better to safeguard the health of the public.

Health bureau heads, sanitary experts, public officials and physicians more and more are turning to the problem of dust prevention. Cleaner highways, sidewalks, public squares, alleys, buildings and roofs are being urged in the annual spring "clean-up" drives which are an established thing in many cities.

While "cleaner streets long has been a slogan, the linking up of roofs in the drive is comparatively new. Leading authorities on public health are directing attention to the evils of dirty, dusty roofs on homes, office buildings, factories, theatres and other structures.

Householders hold in their hands the solution of the problem of better health, according to health experts. Concerted efforts to rid cities of the refuse which has been collected, perhaps for months, in cellars and back yards, are producing results.

For years the standard roof in cities was of tin. The frequent rains washed such surfaces, and the problems of dirty roofs was unknown. The practice of coating roofs with pebbles and other forms of stone has increased, until today many buildings, especially large industrial establishments, carry upon their roofs hundreds of pounds of stone.

The problem of dust prevention has been complicated by such roofs. From them particles fall or are blown, to sift into the street below, or lodge in the eyes or mouths of pedestrians, sanitary experts point out. The dirt from such roofs forms no small part of the street dust which is churned into pernicious activity every time a motor car or team passes over the street.

Steps to curtail the construction of such roofs are being considered in many places. It is pointed out that the old idea that a pebble-coated roof alone was fire-resisting has been exploded by recent experiments, and the experiences with smooth surface roofs in conflagrations. Hundreds of big plants and other structures have been erected recently without the rough coating used a decade ago, and the extension of this practice is urged as one of the means of helping keep cities "Cleaned-up" all year.

WILL ROGERS SAYS—

Headlines in papers last year said "GOVERNMENT STOPPED BREWERIES MAKING BEER." The breweries had stopped making BEER long ago of their own accord.

On account of the bartenders diluting the drinks people were ready for prohibition before they knew it. Mighty good thing we have had a nice warm winter this year or people would not have had any room in their cellars for their coal.

Next winter there will be husbands tending to furnaces that never knew where they were before.

There has been more underground building in the last year than there has been on top.

Prohibition has been a big saving for a lot of fellows. Where they used to have to go to the corner, now they only have to go down stairs.

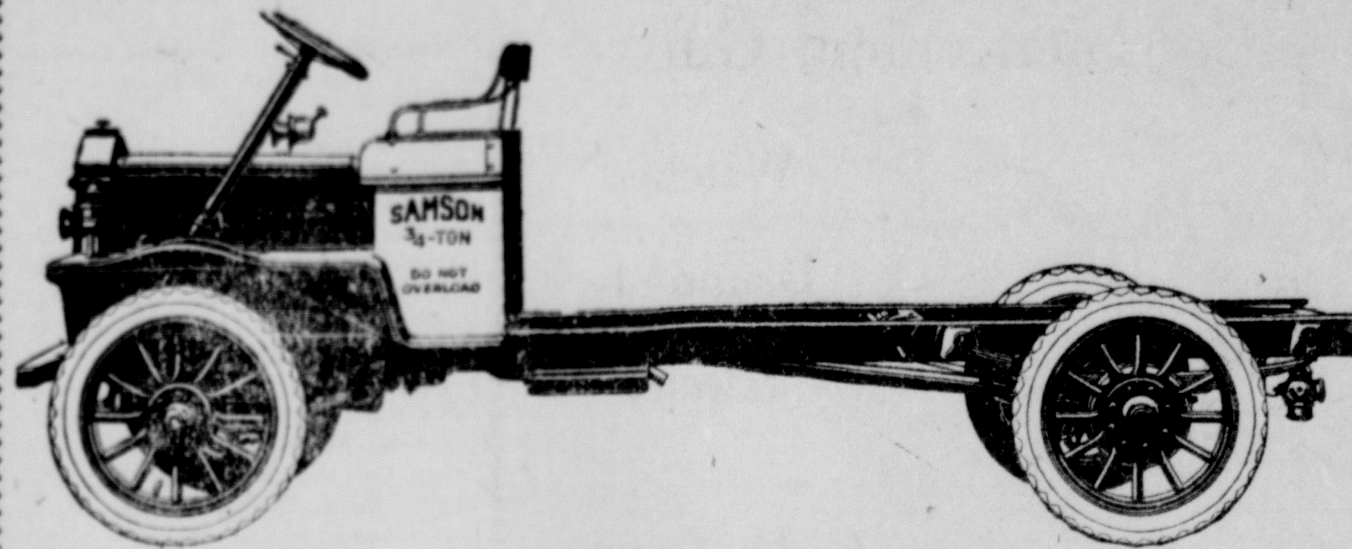
Personally I think the saloon men put this prohibition through as they sold more in the last year than in any ten precious years before.

Industries that switched to making ammunition during the war are now trying to see if they can't manufacture some drink called NO KICKO, or PRETTY NEAR O.

Queen Elizabeth, of the Belgians, studied medicine as a girl and was graduated with the degree of M. D. at Leipzig shortly before her marriage.

Washable materials should always be shrunken before being made up, but this does not mean that they need to be washed. Simply place them in a tub of water until they are thoroughly wet. Do not wring them out, but hang on a line by the selvage and allow them to drip. A little salt in the water will set the colors. Such shades as pink, blue, lavender and green should be hung in the shade when put out to dry, as the sun fades them quickly.

Spread the ribbon flat on a smooth, hard surface like a table top or a marble slab and sponge or brush with lukewarm water in which a little mild soap has been dissolved. Rinse by holding the hands and passing it through a bowl of clear water of the same temperature. Dry by spreading it out straight and flat on a smooth, hard surface. Draw the hand gently over it to press out air bubbles which may have formed under the ribbon and would make it look "blistered" when dry.



SAMSON 3-4 TON TRUCK

Chassis complete with front fenders, platform, bumper, seat, seat cushions, oil lamps and horn

Some of the greatest inventions are the simplest.

The extension bases on front and rear wheels of the **Samson 3-4 Ton Truck** enables the owner to drive where no truck could go before

These basis, supplied with grouters on rear wheels, can be applied or removed almost instantly and provide sure traction through mud, snow, deep sand, plowed ground, soft stubble, pastures and slews.

As soon as the pneumatic tires get a solid footing they automatically lift the bases off the road.

Taylor Implement & Auto Co.

Sikeston, Missouri

ITEMS OF ROUTE ONE

Mrs. A. Wylie spent Tuesday afternoon in Sikeston with her daughter, Mrs. Steve Humphrey.

Miss Pearl Collins was the guest of the Misses Cantrell Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. James Crider visited her mother, Mrs. Robert Osborn, at Canalou Saturday. Mrs. Osborn accompanied her back Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Verna Thomas was the guest of Miss Vivian Johnson Sunday.

W. J. Bennett is starting a hay shed on the farm of Baker & Hooven. Misses Linnie and Willie Cantrell, Robert Marston and Ed Crider spent a few hours at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hooven Sunday evening.

Clyde Collins and Shellie Vinson enjoyed themselves Sunday evening in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Webb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Twitty Sunday.

Miss Luda Ganns and Idah Sheehy spent Sunday with Ivah Aydelotte.

Miss Ruth Allard spent Sunday with Miss Martha Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Collins and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins Sunday.

Mrs. E. F. Hahn and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Gwaltney Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hez Ozment, Donald and Bob Ozment were Charleston visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Ganns spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Little.

Mary Bennett, Arthur Kyle, Hall Bennett and Julia Kyle were Morehouse visitors Sunday.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bennett Monday evening in honor of Arthur Kyle's 24th birthday.

Elsie Voelker spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Marshall Nickelson.

George M. Reade, of St. Paul, Minn., still has an apple which he picked from a tree in 1868; think of it, 1868! Mr. Reade, when a boy, lived on a farm in New York state. One day he climbed an apple tree, picked the largest apple in sight, and as an experiment, stuck cloves in it—he said he had heard of preserving apples by sticking cloves into them. When his mother died some goods were shipped to him in Minnesota. Among them was the apple, still sound. "This apple," said Mr. Reade, "is still fit for sale. It is as red and shiny as it was the day I pulled it off the tree."—Exchange.

The anti-gas fan used in the allied trenches against German gas was the invention of Mrs. Bertha Ayrton, an electrical engineer of London, Eng.

Crop News For May.

The winter wheat acreage of Missouri lost 232,200 from freezing out and other causes, leaving 2,348,000 acres for harvest. Present condition of 75 per cent of normal indicates a yield of 29,937,000 bushels compared to 57,699,000 bushels a year ago on 4,274,000 acres.

The present outlook is for an average of 12½ bushels of wheat per acre as a state average. At the thrashing machine last year the average was 13½ bushels. The abandoned acreage this year was 9 per cent. Acreage of spring wheat greatly reduced.

The state of condition of rye is 85 per cent, indicating 13 bushels per acre. Oats condition, 80 per cent. Hay, 90 per cent, increase in acreage 8 per cent or 225,000 acres.

Fruit prospects are spotted throughout Missouri. Apples and peaches in many of the southern sections were nearly all killed, while in the northern half not so serious. Farm peaches are set fairly well in central and southern sections. Cherries, pears, and "cane" fruits are generally in good condition, not seriously damaged by frosts.

Weather Decreases the Oat Crop.

The foregoing is a condensed summary of the May 1, 1920, conditions of Missouri crops, according to the joint report of E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

That the oat crop acreage has been seriously diminished because of the late spring weather is evident from reports reaching the University of Missouri College of Agriculture from the county agricultural agents. The snow storm, which came about the time half the oats were planted, and the continuing bad weather, cut the acreage materially. Some of this acreage will be planted to forage crops, such as soybeans, Canadian field peas, etc., but it is likely that the rest will be put in corn. The wheat condition throughout the state is reported generally good.

The are practically no women auto drivers in Argentina.

Many of the cafe and cabaret orchestras in Buenos Aires have women members.

SIKESTON SEED CO.

The Home of Pure Seeds and Pure Feed

When in use of seed corn, peas, soy beans, cane, kaffir, sudan, rape, millet, sunflower, pumpkin, peanuts, broom corn, or any other seeds, see us before you buy.

You should sow some sudan, cane, kaffir and rape for a good quick pasture and good hay.

We have your watermelon seed also. Rocky Ford and Pollock No. 25 Cantaloupes.

Garden seed in bulk and packet. The best feeds to be had, consisting of Chick Feed, Hen Feed, Mash, Chops, Corn Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Meat Scraps, etc. Charcoal and Mica Grit.

Don't forget our Pipe Corn. We furnish the seed free of charge and pay you 50c per hundred for your cobs. Ask us for some of it.

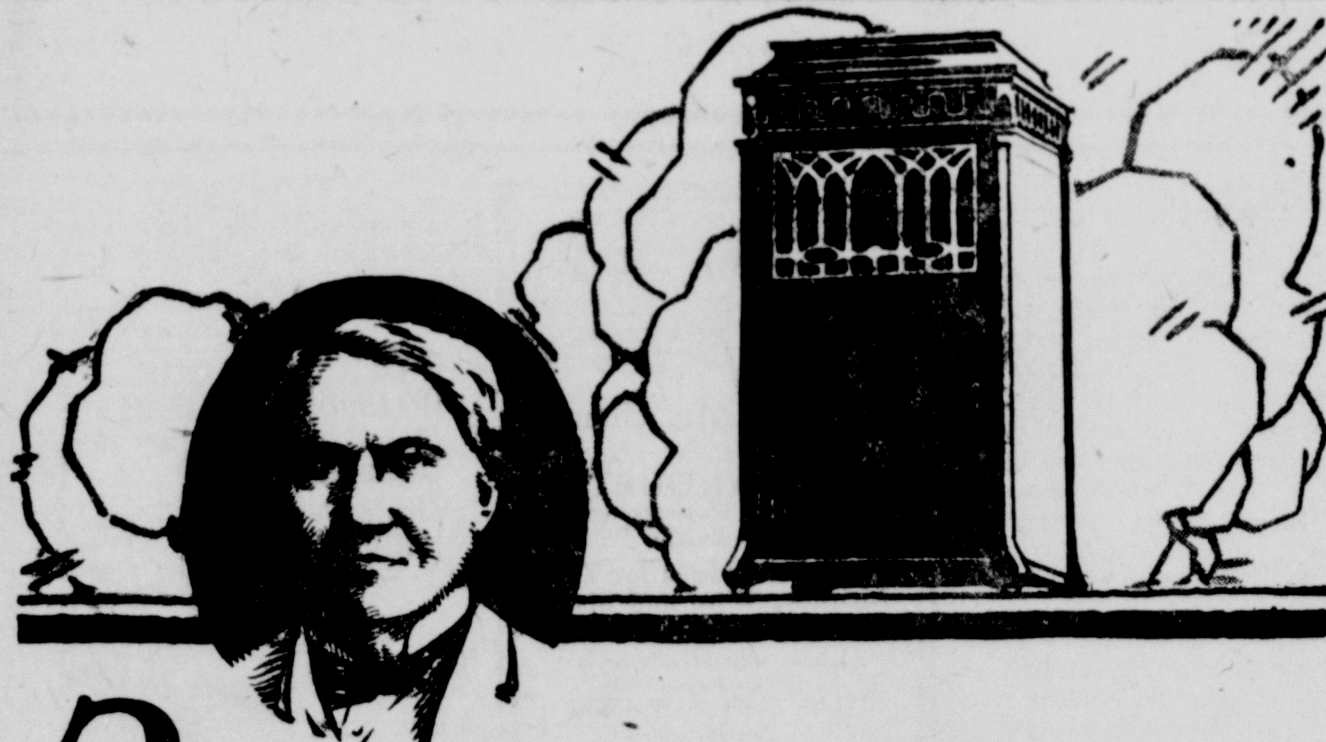
When in need of good seed or good feeds see the

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.



3 million dollars worth of phonograph

Do you want to see what 3 million dollars' worth of phonograph looks like?—what three million dollars' worth of phonograph sounds like?—why anyone would put this staggering amount into one single solitary phonograph?

Come into our store and let us show you an exact duplicate of the Original Official Laboratory Model of

The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul"

The Original Official Laboratory Model! That's a name to conjure with. That's the phonograph which cost 3 million dollars.

Remember the 7 long years during which Mr. Edison experimented night and day. Remember the marvelous result he achieved.

Remember the countless times that exact duplicates of the Official Laboratory Model have matched their art directly against living artists,—and have proved that there is no difference between a singer's voice—or instrumentalist's performance—and its RE-CREATION by the New Edison.

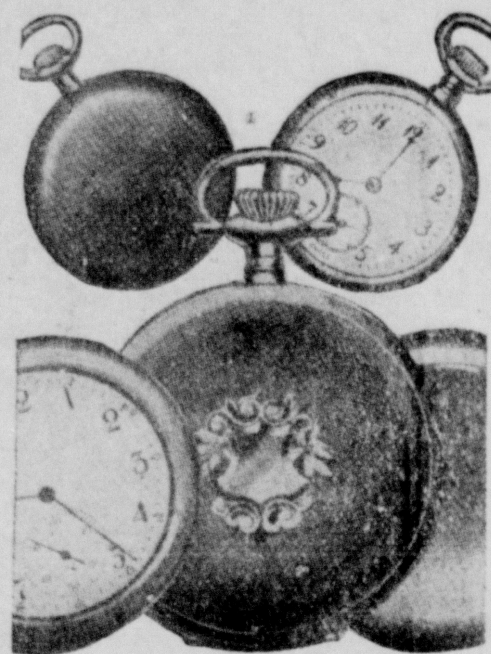
We have exact duplicates of the 3 million dollar Original Official Laboratory Model. We guarantee that they will also match the living artist and equal the entire 3 million dollar musical ability of its famous prototype.

Our Budget Plan! The ideas of common-sense Americans, from Ben Franklin to Thomas A. Edison, applied to the purchase of a New Edison. Do you know about it?

The Lair Company

Sikeston, Missouri

Commencement Gifts



Watches

Diamonds

Jewelry

C. H. Yanson

Jeweler

Phone 22

19 years in Sikeston

Where Do "We" Get On?

When the workmen own the work-shops
And the railroad men the rails;
And the grocery clerks the groceries;

And the mail clerks own the mails
When the preachers own the pulpits;

And the pressmen own the shops;
And the drillers own the oil wells;

And the jails are owned by cops—
When conductors own the street-cars;

And each driver owns his 'bus;
Will you tell us common people—
Whatev' becomes of us?—Judge.

From 20 to 30 per cent of the women employed by British banking institutions during the war have been retained in their positions.

Lady Reading, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of England, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the British Empire, in recognition of her tactful aid to her husband during his term as Ambassador to the United States.

Nine young ladies were guests at a luncheon party given Friday night at the home of Mrs. Archie Barnett in honor of Miss Virgie Barnett of Princeton, Ky., who has been a student this year in the Sikeston High School. The party attended the picture show and when they returned to the Barnett home found every thing arranged to represent a big carnival. They spent the evening dancing and partaking of the goodies to be found at booths. No one thought of slumber until the wee small hours and then found they were to sleep on a thick pile of new mown hay which was spread about one large room. Many were the pranks played on those who were unable to stay awake. Those who enjoyed this delightful affair were Misses Mildred Bowman, Catherine Blanton, Kathryn Jewell, Marguerite Atkinson, Cozette Stone, Mabel Barnett, Virgie Barnett, Pearl Barnett and Evelyn Sutton.

Mme. Schumann-Heink was forced to delay her concert at Cape Girardeau from Monday, May 17, to Tuesday, May 25, owing to a very severe cold. Mme. Heink's piano has arrived at Cape and she wired that she would surely be on hand for the concert, May 25.

Mme. Heink is "laid up" at her home in Chicago and will go direct from there to Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, has given \$1000 to the Woman's Roosevelt Association.

Sergeant Brown, a recruiting officer for the St. Louis district arrived Monday afternoon to spend some time here in recruiting service. He will have headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Sergt. Brown is a member of the 3rd Division Regular Army stationed at Camp Pike.

Now is the time to buy a stand of pure lard 25c lb. \$12.50 for 5 gal.—Walpoles Market.

H. C. Pratt left Monday morning for Cotter, Ark., where he expects to make his home with his son, B. R. Pratt.

LOST—In the M. E. Church Friday night a brwn kid gauntlet glove. Return to Miss Burnice Tanner and oblige. 2t. pd.

FOR RENT—Good six room house for rent until September 1st. 139 Gladys St. See Mr. Thomas, Supt. of Schools or Dr. Kendall.

FOR SALE—1919 model touring car all new tires and in first class running condition. Practically new. A real bargain.—David Lumsden.

LOST—One black card case containing Elgin watch, money and key with name on identification card. Reward offered. Return to Sikeston Standard office.

Wanted—One hundred men to clear land at \$3.50 per day, lodging and board furnished for \$6.00 per week. Will also give clearing contracts if desired.—Marshall Land & Mercantile Co., Blodgett, Mo.

REED DENIES CURLEE'S PRO-GERMAN CHARGE

Senator Says He Never Did Condone Sinking of Lusitania.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Reed of Missouri issued a statement tonight denying charges made by Francis M. Curlee of St. Louis in a speech before the Democratic convention at Joplin, Mo., last month, that the Senator had condoned the sinking of the Lusitania.

Senator Reed said he had twice asked Curlee, first through friends and later by letter, to state when and where he had "condoned" the sinking of the Lusitania, but that Curlee had failed to do so.

Declaring that Curlee's statement "was not only untrue, but opposed to my every feeling, act and utterance," Senator Reed quoted from a number of addresses he delivered in the Senate and elsewhere condemning Germany's ruthless submarine campaign and the sinking of the passenger ships.

"On numerous occasions," he said, "in public, in the State of Missouri, as well as in the City of Washington; in the Senate and out of the Senate, I have denounced the sinking of the Lusitania."

COOPERATIVE MARKETING PROVES ATTRACTIVE

The spirit of cooperative marketing is getting a good hold on the farmers in Cape Girardeau County.

At a meeting in April more than three hundred farmers from various parts of the county decided to ask the Cape Girardeau Association to make their organization a county affair and locate warehouses and stockyards at points in the county where sufficient interest was shown to make it worth while. This request was backed by a pledge on the part of certain farmers to make substantial investments in the stock of the Association if warehouses and stock yards were located near enough to be of benefit to them. It is quite evident that the county will be well organized in the matter of marketing, not only because of the efforts the farmers themselves have made but thru the efforts of the marketing specialists of the Extension Service of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

Binder Twine Plentiful, Cheaper.

The wheat grower need have no apprehensions as to the supply of binder twine—this season. Reports coming to the Bureau of Plant Industry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that there will be a plentiful supply of this commodity available for the American farmer. Not only will it be plentiful, but it is likely to be cheaper this year than for some years past.

Yucatan—the chief and cheapest source of henequen, from which the twine is made—produced a large crop this year; which, coupled with the termination of control of prices by the Commission Reguladora, was responsible for a drop in the price of fiber from 15 to 10 cents a pound in March. The price is now reported to be 8 cents a pound. This reduction should be reflected in the price of twine this season.

Thus far the recent revolution in Mexico has not affected the henequen industry of Yucatan and Campeche, the two important fiber-growing States of that country. It is too late now for any disruption of this industry to affect seriously the supplies of twine for this year's harvest, as practically all the fiber necessary for the present needs have already been imported to the United States.

Although there is no danger for this year's twine supply, officials of the Department of Agriculture are somewhat apprehensive over the effect that the low prices for fiber prevailing now will have upon the production of henequen during the next few years. Low prices, according to reports to the Department, are leading the growers in Yucatan to reduce their planting with the result that a real shortage of the fiber or six years hence is a very likely possibility.

Soybeans are Being Planted in Corn

Many of the Harrison County farmers are planning to seed soybeans with their corn crops this year according to the county agent. They are expecting the soybeans to help out a great deal in balancing the ration when the corn crop is hogged down next fall, which has been shown by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture to be very satisfactory method of harvesting corn. This method should be adopted generally this year if the present shortage of farm labor continues. The amount of seed of a desirable variety obtainable will just about determine the amount that will be sown in most of the counties over the state.

Men's Spring Hats at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

REMOVAL NOTICE

BESS MOTOR CAR CO.
BLACK TIRE AND VULCANIZING CO.

This announcement is made to notify our patrons that we are this week moving our entire stock and plant to our new home on West Malone Avenue, in the building formerly occupied by the Parish Motor Company where we will be able to give you better work, material and accessories at less expense

We are soliciting a continuance of your patronage and shall endeavor to please you at our new home.

Op. Mo. Pacific Depot

Stew beef 10c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

We show a nice line of Ladies' Collars.—Pinnell Store Co.

The Young Women's Missionary Society met in regular session Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roy Johnson. Mrs. J. M. Pittman gave a most interesting report of the annual convention held recently in St. Louis and which she attended as a delegate. The Society has begun the study of a new mission book. The next meeting will be held June 11th at the home of Miss Gladys Kendall. Members present at last Friday's meeting were Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Lacey Aillard, Mrs. Carl Bess, Mrs. Clarence Felker, Mrs. Rufus Olive, Mrs. A. H. Barnes, Mrs. Birch Moll, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. J. M. Pittman, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Gladys Kendall, Misses Mayme and Nina Marshall and Miss Florence Baker.

Nice new patterns in Men's Ties.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Gertrude Richards visited in Poplar Bluff from Saturday until Monday the guest of Miss Peggy Quinn.

Mrs. Josephine Halter, of Hamburg, who has been visiting her son, John Halter in this city, went Monday to Poplar Bluff for a visit with another son.

The fire department responded to an alarm turned in Friday from Claude Welch's Cleaning Shop, but the blaze which was small, was extinguished before the truck arrived on the scene.

Foster Bruton, Woolard Baker, Paul Gilbert, A. J. Moore and Misses Addie Dover, Helen Welsh, Mary and Catherine Blanton were dinner guests at Hotel Marshall Sunday evening. Later in the evening the party was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker Sr.

Leonard McMullin, a prominent citizen of Sikeston, landed in Farmington Saturday from his airplane, in which he made the journey from his home town. He remained until Sunday, and several of our citizens had the pleasure, or experience, of navigating the air on brief journeys with him, at the price of \$10 per navigate. It seems that Mr. McMullin is one of the wealthy citizens of Sikeston, owning a number of fine farms in that section of the State, which he habitually inspects from his airplane; that he acquired the airplane habit during the war, and is able to satisfy his desire for thrills wherever his fancy leads him.—Farmington Times.

HOW SOLDIER DISPERSED ATTACKS

"For two years my stomach trouble was very bad, my doctor had to inject morphine on several occasions when I was stricken with these attacks. Since taking four bottles of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy I have been entirely well and am serving in the artillery, having been pronounced perfect health by government physicians." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess Drug Co.

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MALONE THEATRE
Wednesday Eve., May 19, 1920

SHIRLEY MASON

—in—

"Good Bye Bill"

—ALSO—

2-Reel Mack Sennett Comedy

"When Love Is Blind"

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

J. B. ALBRITTON

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MADAME SCHUMANN-HEINH AT CAPE GIRARDEAU MAY 25

This telegram:

New York, May 14, 1920.
"Regret Madame Schumann-Heink is ill. Must postpone until Tuesday, May twenty-fifth."
"Haensel and Jones."

was received in Cape Girardeau at 2:50 p. m. today, upsetting plans for Monday, that date that the greatest of contraltos was to have sung to a record audience at the State Teachers College auditorium.

The message from Mme. Heink's managers in New York means that there must be postponement. The twenty-fifth, new date suggested, is on Tuesday, week after next.

The Missourian hastens to make this announcement, in order that the hundreds of persons who have reserved seats for the big musical event, may arrange accordingly.

While the elaborate arrangements for the concert by Madame Heink next Monday were considered perfect, with no conflicting engagements or attractions in this section of the state, it is thought possible that plans can be made so that the new date, which is not far away, can be made equally satisfactory to all persons concerned.—Southeast Missourian.

MISSOURI BANKER FREED BY WILSON

President Signs Pardon For W. H. Garaflo, Convicted in Arkansas

Washington, May 14.—President Wilson today signed a pardon for W. H. Garaflo, former president of the State National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., now in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, Georgia.

The former bank president was a banker and prominent citizens of Southeast Missouri for about twenty-five years and is well known in St. Louis business circles. He was postmaster of New Madrid, Mo., for several terms and at the same time was a member of the board of the Cape Girardeau Normal.

He went to Little Rock and became president of the State National Bank, which went into receivership in 1914. In 1917 Garaflo was tried and convicted on six counts of irregularities in connection with the bank's difficulties. The bank, under the receivership, paid dollar for dollar and 6 per cent interest to all depositors, and the receiver also turned over a large amount of money to the stockholders.

Garaflo's pardon was recommended by John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, and his statement in connection with the case is said to have been the only one of the kind ever issued by the Treasury Department. It set forth that the charges against Garaflo were technical and that the records did not indicate that he had profited in any way by the bank's involvement. A petition signed by the Arkansas Supreme Court Judges and other influential citizens of the state was sent to the Department of Justice and to the President, and friends of Garaflo have been constant in their endeavors to secure his release, being confident of his innocence. He has served one year and ten months at Atlanta prison.

Mrs. Bettie Matthews, Mrs. James Klein and Mrs. C. H. Harris were visitors in Cairo Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dover and children went to St. Louis Saturday for an extended visit with relatives.

Mrs. Emma Kendall, Mrs. Ella Old, Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Miss Vera Tinkle and Miss Virginia Anderson spent Saturday in Cairo.

WET TIP SENDS DOWN PRICE OF WHISKY

Liquor Drops to \$19 a Case in Anticipation of Supreme Court Decision

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—There was a sharp drop in the quotations on whisky here today coincident with a report that the United States Supreme Court is about to declare the eighteenth amendment unconstitutional.

The latest quotations were \$19 a case, with no takers.

Best bootleg brands, which sold at \$150 a case a week ago—unofficially—to proprietors of South Side resorts, where the lid tilted frequently, went to \$30 a case last Saturday.

When the saloon men remained apathetic a panic struck the distributors of contraband and the present movement to 'unload' resulted.

During the day several beer salesmen made the rounds of the cabarets advising the barkeepers to relinquish stocks.

Orders were taken for beer of "less than 100 per cent alcohol content" for immediate delivery should the long dry spell end on Monday, as scheduled by South Side oracles.

Meantime the "bootleg" whisky faces further collapse, the saloon men confident of a flood tide open Monday, refuse to buy contraband by the drop.

Tri-City Stone Co.

A new corporation has been formed in Scott County under the name of the Tri-City Stone Co. The officers of the concern are George Arnold, president, V. J. Bugg, vice president; W. S. Avery, secretary; Geo. Wier, treasurer. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the directors are Geo. Arnold, Leo Dohogne, Carl Hillemann, Wm. Arnold, Barney Heuring, V. J. Bugg, W. L. Proffer, W. S. Avery, George Wier.

The purpose of the firm is to manufacture crushed rock and lime stone fertilizer.—Scott County Democrat.

We have a nice line of curtain scrim.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Crowe and son Hardin visited relatives in this city the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. B. Shobe left Friday afternoon to join Mr. Shobe in Appleton City, Mo. They will probably be away several months.

THREE GEMS!

64791—When You Come Back—McCormack, \$1.00

64824—Nobody Knows De Trouble I've Seen—Violin
---Kreisler, \$1.00

74599—Don Pasquale—Cavatina. Italian—Galli-
Curci, \$1.50



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

MISSOURIAN ASKS FURTHER U. S. AID IN ROAD BUILDING

Washington, May 15.—John Malang, Missouri State Highway Commissioner, was spokesman for a group of road builders from several states who appeared today before the House Committee on Roads to ask for more appropriations for federal aid in road building.

Malang said the money already voted for road work is entirely inadequate for carrying out the program which the state wants to put into operation.

"If we were sure," he said, "that in two or three more years we could get some more money for aid from the Federal Government, there is no question but what we could vote another \$25,000,000 in Missouri to supplement this fund."

Malang said when the Federal Government a few years ago provided \$200,000,000 for road building, he and other road men stood aghast, because they did not think it could be used.

Miss Jessie Brothers visited over Sunday with friends in Poplar Bluff. Mrs. Raymond Moll and little daughter of near Morehouse spent Sunday and Monday in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Moore and daughter, Mary Lee, arrived Sunday from Paris, Mo., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Moore. Mr. Moore was principal last term of the Paris Schools.

HON. FRANK FARRIS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Frank H. Farris, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor will arrive in Sikeston Friday, May 28th to attend the Drummers meeting and plans to spend that day, Saturday and Sunday in Scott County. No definite speaking dates have been arranged but in all probability two speeches will be made here Saturday. One in the afternoon and one at night. Announcement will be made later as to time and place.

Mrs. O. E. Latham went to Dexter Monday to attend the commencement exercises of Dexter High School.

Misses Virginia Anderson and Ver Tinkle of Commerce, who were visitors in this city last week, returned home Monday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Ella Old, who will visit in Commerce for a few days.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Odell of Farmington, was burned to death when he secured a match and went into a barn where considerable hay was stored, to play and set the hay afire. Neighbors who attempted to rescue the child were compelled to tear a hole in the rear of the barn in order to reach the little one, who was frightfully burned before he could be gotten out of the burning building.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE SIKESTON HIGH SCHOOL

Despite the inclement weather an audience that entirely filled the large auditorium and Sunday school rooms attended the Baccalaureate Services Sunday morning at the Methodist Church for the graduating class of Sikeston High School. The baccalaureate sermon "The Enlarged Self," was delivered by Dr. A. H. Barnes and was a most inspiring address.

Graduation exercises will be held Thursday evening at the Methodist Church. The class of thirty young boys and girls will be addressed by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, St. Louis.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our dear wife and mother! Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

J. A. Bradley
Mrs. E. W. Perrigo
Mrs. R. L. Jackson

Ladies and Children's Oxfords and Joe E. Cresap of Gideon is visiting Pumps.—Pinnell Store Company.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. B. Smith of Dexter visited in this city last week at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. O. Hahs.

BATTING AVERAGE OF S. E. MISSOURI LEAGUE PLAYERS

The fact that shortstop Belden is leading the league as a batsman may have something to do with the fact that his club, Sikeston, is leading in the SEMO League pennant race, it was considered today when the official averages of the players were issued by Secretary Lenti. The secretary has been keeping the figures accurately from official reports turned in to his office and they show that Belden has been swatting the pellet at a merry clip—average .714 to be exact. That is about twice what Ty Cobb, Speaker and some of the big top-notch leaguers have at this stage of the game. In seven trips to the plate Belden drove out five hits. Malloure of Caruthersville is second in the average and Gwinn of the same team is at his heels.

| Flyr. | Team | Gms. | Ab. | Runs | Hits | Avge. |
|----------------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|-------|
| Belden—Sikeston | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 5 | .714 |
| Malloure—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 4 | .570 |
| Gwinn—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 0 | 3 | .429 |
| Pritchett—Charleston | | 3 | 12 | 1 | 5 | .417 |
| D. Bloomfield—Sikeston | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 3 | .375 |
| Haman—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | .333 |
| Reick—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .333 |
| Brinkman—Cape Girardeau | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | .333 |
| H. Roberts—Charleston | | 3 | 10 | 0 | 3 | .300 |
| Parker—Cape Girardeau | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | .286 |
| Simers—Caruthersville | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | .286 |
| Smetzer—Charleston | | 3 | 11 | 2 | 3 | .272 |
| Sisler—Charleston-Sikeston | | 3 | 11 | 1 | 3 | .272 |
| Mays—Charleston | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Mauch—Cape Girardeau | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | .250 |
| Meatte—Caruthersville | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | .250 |
| Brooks—Caruthersville | | 2 | 8 | 0 | 2 | .250 |
| Hammontree—Sikeston | | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | .250 |
| Kinder—Sikeston | | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | .250 |
| Nevels—Charleston | | 3 | 13 | 0 | 3 | .230 |
| Reedlick—Charleston | | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | .200 |
| Eswein—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | .182 |
| Puchbauer—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 0 | 2 | .182 |
| A. Bloomfield—Sikeston | | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | .166 |
| Bowman—Sikeston | | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | .143 |
| Reeser—Charleston | | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | .125 |
| Dodson—Charleston | | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1 | .100 |
| Payne—Cape Girardeau | | 3 | 11 | 0 | 1 | .090 |

Donald of Charleston, Beckel of Cape Girardeau, Hoffman of Cape Girardeau, Moore of Caruthersville, Quellmalz, Manuel, Collins, all of Caruthersville, and Malone of Sikeston, have failed to register to date.

BIGGEST CORN SHOW EVER HELD IN UNITED STATES HERE

At a meeting of the directors of the Southeast Missouri District Fair held Saturday evening at the Peoples Bank, the Corn Show THE Big feature of the fair, was the subject of most absorbing interest. Plans outlined by X. Caveno, to be submitted within a few days, for making this event an even greater success than last years show, will probably be adopted. It was decided to again offer \$2000 in premiums and in addition to the 70-ear classes limited to the eight counties of the district, there will be a 1-ear class and a 10-ear class open to the world.

The Hog Show was another important matter discussed at this meeting. It was decided to meet the requirements of the Poland China Breeders Association in regard to the Poland China Futurity Show. Twenty-seven sows have been nominated in this event. This will, together with a great number of other varieties of pure-bred hogs will assure the biggest hog show ever held in this section of the State.

Since the war interest in the textile department has been considerably diminished, due no doubt to giving so much time to war work, this, together with the fact that professional exhibitors have been taking advantage of the premiums offered is given as reason for eliminating the textile department. Special stress to be laid on the Boys' and Girls' Club work. Demonstrators and instructors are

already in this section working on this feature. The Scott County girls are champions of the State in canning work and they mean to hold the title.

AFTER LONG SUFFERING MRS. J. A. BRADLEY DIES

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Bradley, wife of J. A. Bradley, was born June 27, 1856, departed this life, May 15, 1920. Mrs. Bradley suffered intensely. Her illness lasting a period of four years. She was a christian woman and confronted death calmly, having faith in the promises of a life beyond the shadows. Her life went out softly and gently. While death severs the hearts warm ties and brings a sense of loss and desolation in the home, her death should cause no sorrow for it meant release from suffering and a realization of eternal happiness if all we believe is true. She leaves besides her aged companion, two daughters, Mrs. E. W. Perrigo and Mrs. R. L. Jackson and six grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. J. R. Diviney and two brother, John and Kirk Ingram of Canolou to mourn the loss of wife, mother and sister. Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at 1:30 by her pastor, Rev. A. H. Barnes at the M. E. Church of which she was one of the oldest members. A large concourse of friends and relatives were present to pay their last tribute of respect to her memory.

A Friend.

Nice Gingham and Percale Dresses.—Pinnell Store Co.

THE PARISH MOTOR COMPANY

HAS REMOVED THEIR ENTIRE PLANT TO

THE JOHN A. MATTHEWS GARAGE

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO CALL

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.

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Partisanship Gone Mad.

Never in the history of any American Congress has there been such an instance of partisanship gone mad as in the act of the Republican majority on the House Ways and Means Committee excluding minority members from the conferences at which the soldier bonus bill was drafted. No Democrat on the committee was permitted to even know what was in the bill until it was reported out, when, with the O. K. of the "steering committee," it was ordered put through the House as a strictly Republican measure. Democrats are citizens and taxpayers and will contribute their share of the revenue with which the bonus is paid, but they were not even allowed to be present when the bill was drafted, much less have a voice in its preparation.

How different the attitude of the Democrats when they were in the majority during the war and consulted and advised with the Republican minority about all war measures!

Democrats and Republicans alike fought and won the war, and Democrats and Republicans alike have a right to a voice in adjusting compensation for the men who faced the foe and wrought the victory.

Fewer than thirty working days remain for Congress, if the G. O. P. leaders adhere to their plan to adjourn about June 1st, and the budget bill sent over to the Senate from the House many months ago is still sleeping. Given bi-partisan support and generally recognized as a much-needed reform, it ought to be put through without delay. The responsibility is with the Republican majority, for under the method of procedure followed in the present Congress, no minority member can get any measure reported out from committee without the permission of the majority. The majority assumed responsibility for the budget measure, making glowing promises as to the early adoption of this much-needed reform, but it has failed to make good its word.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

The Other Treaties

It may be considered fortunate, in view of the Senate's attitude, that this county has to wind up but two wars instead of four. The treaty of Turkey is still in the making, and the discussion at San Remo appears not to have accomplished much toward an agreement upon the terms. The treaty with Hungary is not yet signed. The treaties with Austria and Bulgaria have been signed but have not yet been put into effect. They in fact did not come up for ratification in the British House of Commons till April 14, the delay being due to many causes, of which the failure of the United States to ratify the treaty of Versailles is probably the most important. The bill of ratification passed its second reading without a division, the House taking Bonar Law's view that whatever the imperfections of the treaty might be, "The evil of not ratifying it would be greater than that of any other course they could take." The Justice of this observation appears from the lamentable results of the course adopted by our Senate. All the objections made to the treaty of Versailles can be urged with 10-fold force against the Austrian treaty, which to a great extent copies it, although many of its terms are preposterous when applied to an insignificant state like what is left of Austria.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

If the Republican Senate passes the House's peace resolution, what is it going to do with it? Send the Sergeant-at-Arms over to Berlin and beg the Germans to accept it? What method of negotiation or communication between the Congress and a foreign government does the Constitution provide for? Can anyone answer?

Marie Prodhon, who has been appointed director of the Bank of Geneva and will sign the notes and scrip issued by the bank, is only 28 years of age. She proved herself an excellent financier during the war, and is the first woman in Europe to hold such an important position. There are now two judges, nine barristers, three engineers and a number of university professors and doctors, all women, in Switzerland.

Debs, Convict and Candidate.

The Socialists have the courage of their convictions—perhaps convicts would be the better word. They have nominated Eugene V. Debs, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for violation of the espionage law.

The only way in which the Socialist candidate can be made eligible for the presidency is through a presidential pardon, which his supporters are now seeking in Washington. The pardon is sought under cover of a general amnesty for political prisoners, and it is impossible to see how Mr. Debs could be pardoned without a general amnesty, including at least all prisoners who were not guilty of overt acts of treason and disloyalty, because Mr. Debs is the worst of offenders charged with the opposing the Government and all its war plans to defend the rights, vital interests and the safety of the nation against the assaults of the imperial combine of Central Europe and Turkey.

The question of the eligibility of Mr. Debs for the presidency goes beyond the mere technical bar raised by his conviction and imprisonment for violation of law. There is another bar raised by the political question of his fidelity to the principles of the Constitution and the representative government of the people under the law founded upon our constitutional principles. Mr. Debs, while the country was in the throes of a great war, was convicted of attempting to incite insubordination, disloyalty and disaffection in the military and naval forces, attempting to obstruct recruiting and uttering language tending to incite, provoke and encourage resistance to the United States and to promote the cause of the enemy.

Unlike many others, the justice of whose conviction under the espionage act was, if not untenable, at least questionable, and who protested their innocence, Mr. Debs admitted the charges against him and gloried in his offenses. He welcomed his conviction and declared that he stood for all that he had done and would continue to stand for it. If Mr. Debs had been President, the United States would have submitted to Germany and Bolshevism; would rule. If he should get to be President—perish the thought—the Constitution would be "a scrap of paper."

This is not a bar to his nomination nor his campaign by the revolutionary remnant of the Socialist party, whose war program, adopted in this city, was a disgrace, and who still approve that program and proclaim their revolutionary aims. In nominating Debs, said Morris Hillquit, the Socialist party of America signifies its determination "not to recede one inch from our revolutionary program." But it is a bar to his support by true Americans.

It is a pity that the case of Debs in connection with his nomination is linked with the cause of general amnesty. The war being over, general amnesty for pacifists and conscientious objectors would be a wist and just policy, but Debs and his campaign are hinged with the policy for political purpose. The supporters of Mr. Debs want to place a martyr's crown upon him and to get the benefit of whatever public sympathy may be aroused by pleas for release of conscientious objectors and pacifists. They want to indict our Government for Czarism in connection with the Debs campaign for revolution.

The imprisoned Debs, glorying in his conviction, is the logical candidate of the revolutionary Socialists, who in convention sang the "Internationale" and the hymn of Bolshevik Russia, but carefully refrained from singing "America" or "The Star-Spangled Banner," and whose flag is the red flag. The Debs running mate is Seymour Stedman of Chicago, leader of the faction which demanded a plank favoring Soviet government and the general strike. The Stedman planks were rejected as too radical for American consumption, but Stedman was nominated for Vice President.

It is well to have the issue of revolutionary Socialism—the international program which has convulsed Russia and Central Europe—put squarely before the American people under the banner of a disloyalist. It will enable the opponents of constitutional, representative government, under majority rule and under law, to be counted. It will prove the strength of American institutions. —Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. Alexander Moseley spent yesterday cleaning off and preparing a nice washing place on the banks of Bear Creek. While she was doing this Alexander busied himself cleaning off a nice fishing place just on the opposite bank of the creek so that he may be ever near her on wash days. It is said Alexander is not as good to his wife as he promised her he would be before they were married.—Hogville News.

A piano for rent, a team of horses for sale, a chevrolet car for sale. Write to W. L. Wilkinson, R2, Skeston, Mo. 2tpd.

A Farm Wife's Value.

The greatest fallacy in the farm world today is the idea that good living equipment for the farmer, instead of being the basis of efficient living during his active life, should be a reward in his old age after a lifetime of effort, shortened and handicapped for the lack of it. We are so used to this that we do not see its economic waste, its pathos, its tragedy, its grim humor.

Think of it—living wastefully the best part of your life, and when you find you can't stand it much longer, getting living equipment to die among "Some die too late and some too soon," and the vast majority of farmers die too soon for the achievement of even this belated ambition. Suppose the manufacturer should try to make his product first and equip his shop afterward. It would be no more ridiculous or wasteful. The foundation of American industry is spending money before making it, getting the best equipment no matter what it costs, even throwing away good machinery to get the best.

Why Farming Lags.

American farming has lagged behind American industry because it has not learned this lesson. A farmer's home is more than a shelter; it is the most important tool used in his business. Manufacturers are learning that there is value, not only in good equipment, but in healthful surroundings in shop and home, in short hours and reduced fatigue for their employees.

The only reason they have not learned this more quickly and more thoroughly is that they have been allowed to throw away worn out workers instead of keeping them in repair as they do their machinery. If the farmer does this he wears out and throw away his wife and children. And some of them do it. This brings up the question of how much a farmer's wife is worth, so that proper entries may be made in the system of farm accounting for original investment, maintenance and repairs depreciation and final "charge off" in cast of a total loss.

A returned missionary once made the remark to a farmer that in the Fiji islands a man could buy a wife for \$15. "Well," said the farmer, "if she's a good one she's worth it."

If we had the Fiji custom in America it would enable us to determine at once how much value a farmer placed on his wife, both at time of purchase and when she was offered for sale. Not having this simple system of determining values in this country, how can we find out what value a farmer places on his wife?

The value a man puts on his livestock and farm implements is shown as much by the care he gives them and what he is willing to spend on them as by the purchase and sale price, and by this same method we can gauge very accurately the value a man places on his wife.

There Are Wives and Wives.

It is evident a farmer's wife is worth more than any other kind of a wife. A city man may keep a wife as an ornament or to hold a place in society, or just because he loves her. In his profit and loss account she may show all on the loss side, and still he may be happy and prosperous. The farmer who tries this will be neither happy nor prosperous. He will be bankrupt physically, mentally, financially and spiritually. It is "horse and horse" as to which would come out best without the other in running the farm, the farmer or his wife, and it is only fair that the wife should have her full share of equipment for her work.

No farm is equipped for efficient work which does not have a comfortable house with a heater (hot air, hot water or steam), running water hot and cold, a complete bathroom, a kitchen sink, laundry trays or slop sink, a lavatory on the first floor if the bathroom is in the second, a sanitary system of sewage disposal and a power washing machine. These should be classed as necessary equipment for every farm home. The time to get them is now. It is just as foolish for a farm family to try to get rich as it would be to try to get along without plows and harrows. They are part of the equipment necessary for efficient farming.

And what would be the cost? A long spell of sickness and first-class funeral would buy the whole plant. The wages of a hired girl, or two weeks of a nurse and doctor would reach more than carry the interest on the investment; so would the price of a fair cow or a poor horse.

Young Wife Made Him "Fix Up."

At a county agents' meeting, where the subject of home equipment came up for discussion, one of the men was counting up from memory the number of homes in his district having a heating system, hot and cold running water, and a power washing machine. He could remember nine, in the fourteenth thousand homes in his territory. "But we have one," he said, "that has all of these and a fine bathroom and electric lights; but this is a case where a man's wife died, and he wanted a young woman to marry him, and she

Men's Clothing at Big Savings

Silk Shirts, 25 Per Cent Off

The Biggest Selling of Shoes We Have Ever Experienced

If you were here Saturday you know what we mean. We can't undertake to enumerate the various articles and prices. See our bill for prices, or come look over what we are offering.

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co. The Leading Men's Store of Skeston

wouldn't until he fixed the house all up with these improvements."

There are thousands of women on our farms today who are wearing their lives out and bringing themselves to an untimely grave, earning and saving money to buy comforts for their successors.

If I were Mary, when John offered me his heart and hand, attached to a life of hard labor, with a good prospect of an early grave, I would remember the wise woman who saw the means of comfortable and efficient living installed in her future home before the wedding ceremony. I would say, "How much am I worth, John?" If I were Mary and had married without taking this precaution, I would consider the strike or lock-out as a method of obtaining my half of the farm equipment.

Mary is frequently a voluntary slave to hard methods, and insists on saving money for John's second wife. If I were Mary and married, I would figure that by saving my health and youth and beauty I would be preventing John not only from getting a second wife, but from wanting one.

How about it, John? You know it is better policy to give the binder good care and protection, and not to let it wear out and get a new one very few years. Binders are going up. So will wives when they find out what they are worth. If Mary is a perfectly good wife, in good working condition, why not keep her so?—Xenophon Caverno, in K. C. Times.

Since it has become so expensive to wear ready-made dresses, numerous women of title in Great Britain have enrolled as members of sewing schools in order to fit themselves for making their own clothes.

There are numerous ways in which the spread of watermelon anthracnose may be accomplished say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Spores may be spattered by raindrops to leaves near-by or washed to the ground, where they are carried along to other plants by drainage water. Laborers often disseminate the disease, particularly if culls are removed or melons harvested while the vines are wet with dew or rain. Under such circumstances, spores are likely to be carried on hands and clothing from diseased vines to healthy ones. If spores lodge on the melon itself, the characteristic anthracnose lesions form.

Somehow, says Uncle Bildad Potts, it does not impress me these days like it used to when people tell me they come from a fine old Southern family. Pressed for an explanation, Uncle Bildad, who is inclined to keep step with the march of progress, pointed to the medley of violence, ignorance, prejudice, and old-foginess which the South inherited from a former generation and to which it clings with a fanaticism worthy of a better cause. The fine old families are mostly frazzled-out remnants of the cod fish aristocracy which lived in idleness and self-centered luxury on the toil of negro slaves. The cause of education is at lower ebb in the South than in any other section. Human life is cheaper in the South than elsewhere. Politics is rotten and religion more reactionary in the South than in any other locality. With the richest lands on earth at prices that are shockingly low; with mineral, timber, fruit and agricultural resources unequaled by any other section; and with rivers, harbors, and railroads to develop a vast commerce, the South is passed up by home-seekers and investors as they flock to less favorable climes. Why is it? Uncle Bildad Potts gives the right answer. It is because the South is still dominated by its "fine old families," composed largely of people who would rather dream themselves

into the poorhouse on memories of a dead and dusty past than wake up and hustle forward to a better day.—Paris Appeal.

We have some bargains in towels both huck and turkish. See them.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Helen Heavener, city editor of a daily newspaper in Portland, Me., is one of the most successful newspaper women in New England. All the reporters under her are men.

FARMERS:

I make a twenty year amortized loan, 6 per cent interest, payable annually without any commission for negotiating loan.

Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

E. D. HOFFMAN
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

GIFTS THAT LAST

For Graduation

We carry a complete stock of Watch Bracelets, Lavalieres, Rings, Brooches, Tie Pins, Cuff Links, etc. Remember every ladies watch bracelet is guaranteed by us for one year.

Johnson & Johnson
217 Front Street

MALONE THEATRE Tuesday, May 18th

THOMAS H. INCH PRESENTS

Charles Ray

—in—

"The Busher"

He Became the Local Christy Mathewson Because of a Girl!

HE never knew it, but she was pitching that game—his arm was just going through the motions. His heart wasn't in the job at first; but he never got it back since the Blue Sox chased him back to the "bushes."

But when he looked at her appealing face in the grandstand he felt his old salary wing take on new life and he pitched as he had never pitched before.

Then Ty Cobb wouldn't have run up his world-famous record if this boy had been in the box!

ALSO

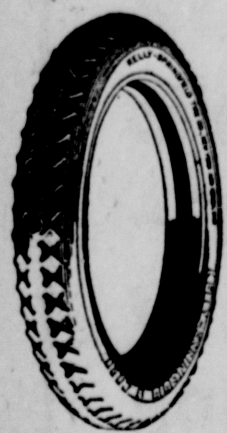
2-Reel Rainbow Comedy

"The Bull Thrower"

Admission 28c and 17c including war tax.

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co. says

Kelly-Springfield Tires got their reputation in the same way Methuselah got his—by outlasting their contemporaries



Kelly-Springfield Tires

101 North Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.

SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU

A. I. FOARD, County Agent.

Look Out For The Army Worm

With the great rapidity which the army worm multiplies when once it gets a start will render great damages to crops before they are noticed unless one is on the look out for them. There has been reported to the County Agent only a few outbreaks in the county up to the present time and this is sufficient to justify a timely warning.

The army worm can be controlled quite easily if discovered in time and their outbreaks will usually originate from undisturbed piles of cornstalks, straw, weeds and dead grass. Probably the simplest method of control is by use of a poisoned bran mash put out two or three rows a couple of rods ahead of worms' advance. The mash is made by mixing one pound of paris green to 25 pounds of bran or middlings and this mixture moistened with water in which has dissolved a cheap molasses, if available, and if not cheap syrup instead, at the rate of one quart to the gallon of water, the mash being thoroughly stirred with the water until it becomes stiff, it should never be sloppy.

If the worms are in the wheat or oats now a couple of swaths with the mower and pull the two swaths off the mowed strip and scatter the rows of poisoned mash in this strip.

In the sand land, if sufficiently dry, plow a furrow around the army worms, hitch a horse to one end of a mass of sand on the sides of the furrow. This will work up a dry, loose mass of sand on the sides of the furrow which the worms cannot cross and as the log comes along it will crush the worms in bottom of the furrow. This is another method, but is not as satisfactory as the poisoned bran mash, because the worm does a majority of his work on cloudy days, late in the evening and at night.

Chop four cucumbers, two bunches of radishes, two heads of lettuce and four onions very fine. Drain for 5 minutes and then mix with it one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup vinegar, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon mustard, two tablespoons salad dressing. Serve on lettuce leaves.

"BANISH DUST", AIM IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Dirty Streets and Roofs in Cities and Towns Must Go, Authorities' Verdict

War to the finish on "Dust, the Disease Spreader", has been declared and dirty streets and roofs are coming under the ban in municipalities and towns everywhere, in the intensive campaign better to safeguard the health of the public.

Health bureau heads, sanitary experts, public officials and physicians more and more are turning to the problem of dust prevention. Cleaner highways, sidewalks, public squares, alleys, buildings and roofs are being urged in the annual spring "clean-up" drives which are an established thing in many cities.

While "cleaner streets long has been a slogan, the linking up of roofs in the drive is comparatively new. Leading authorities on public health are directing attention to the evils of dirty, dusty roofs on homes, office buildings, factories, theatres and other structures.

Householders hold in their hands the solution of the problem of better health, according to health experts. Concerted efforts to rid cities of the refuse which has been collected, perhaps for months, in cellars and back yards, are producing results.

For years the standard roof in cities was of tin. The frequent rains washed such surfaces, and the problems of dirty roofs was unknown. The practice of coating roofs with pebbles and other forms of stone has increased, until today many buildings, especially large industrial establishments, carry upon their roofs hundreds of pounds of stone.

The problem of dust prevention has been complicated by such roofs. From them particles fall or are blown, to sift into the street below, or lodge in the eyes or mouths of pedestrians, sanitary experts point out. The dirt from such roofs forms no small part of the street dust which is churned into pernicious activity every time a motor car or team passes over the street.

Steps to curtail the construction of such roofs are being considered in many places. It is pointed out that the old idea that a pebble-coated roof alone was fire-resisting has been exploded by recent experiments, and the experiences with smooth surface roofs in conflagrations. Hundreds of big plants and other structures have been erected recently without the rough coating used a decade ago, and the extension of this practice is urged as one of the means of helping keep cities "Cleaned-up" all year.

WILL ROGERS SAYS—

Headlines in papers last year said: "GOVERNMENT STOPPED BREWERIES MAKING BEER." The breweries had stopped making BEER long ago of their own accord.

On account of the bartenders diluting the drinks people were ready for prohibition before they knew it.

Mighty good thing we have had a nice warm winter this year or people would not have had any room in their cellars for their coal.

Next winter there will be husbands tending to furnaces that never knew where they were before.

There has been more underground building in the last year than there has been on top.

Prohibition has been a big saving for a lot of fellows. Where they used to have to go to the corner, now they only have to go down stairs.

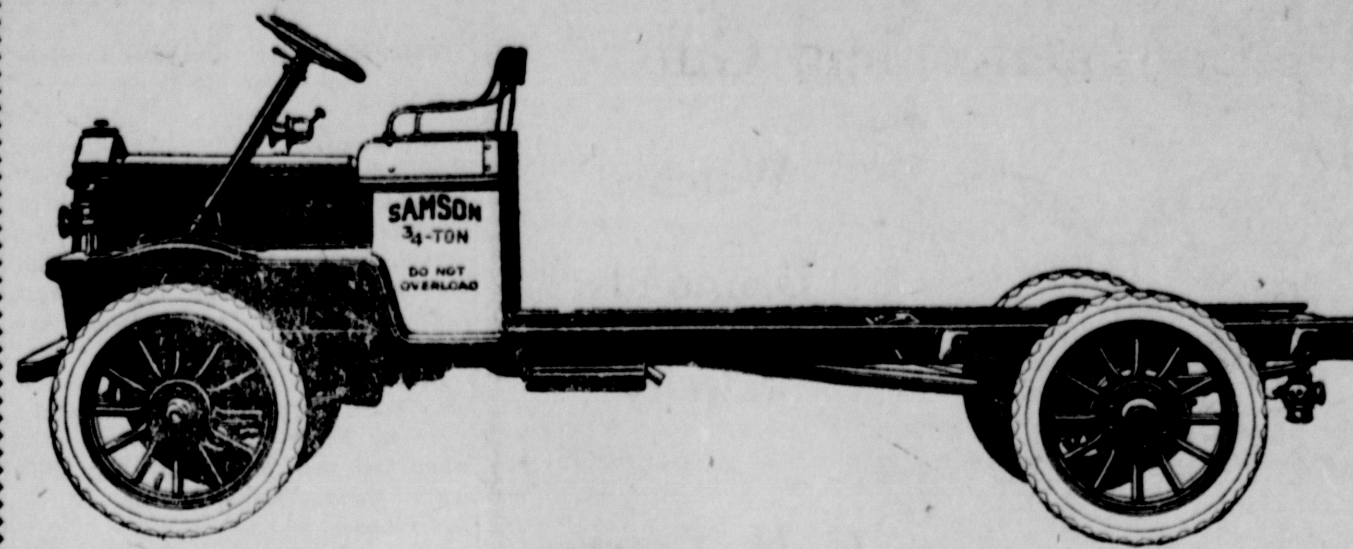
Personally I think the saloon men put this prohibition through as they sold more in the last year than in any ten precious years before.

Industries that switched to making ammunition during the war are now trying to see if they can't manufacture some drink called NO KICKO, or PRETTY NEAR O.

Queen Elizabeth, of the Belgians, studied medicine as a girl and was graduated with the degree of M. D. at Leipzig shortly before her marriage.

Washable materials should always be shrunken before being made up, but this does not mean that they need to be washed. Simply place them in a tub of water until they are thoroughly wet. Do not wring them out, but hang on a line by the selvage and allow them to drip. A little salt in the water will set the colors. Such shades as pink, blue, lavender and green should be hung in the shade when put out to dry, as the sun fades them quickly.

Spread the ribbon flat on a smooth, hard surface like a table top or a marble slab and sponge or brush with lukewarm water in which a little mild soap has been dissolved. Rinse by holding the hands and passing it through a bowl of clear water of the same temperature. Dry by spreading it out straight and flat on a smooth, hard surface. Draw the hand gently over it to press out air bubbles which may have formed under the ribbon and would make it look "blistered" when dry.



SAMSON 3-4 TON TRUCK

Chassis complete with front fenders, platform, bumper, seat, seat cushions, oil lamps and horn

Some of the greatest inventions are the simplest.

The extension bases on front and rear wheels of the **Samson 3-4 Ton Truck** enables the owner to drive where no truck could go before

These basis, supplied with grouters on rear wheels, can be applied or removed almost instantly and provide sure traction through mud, snow, deep sand, plowed ground, soft stubble, pastures and slews.

As soon as the pneumatic tires get a solid footing they automatically lift the bases off the road.

Taylor Implement & Auto Co.

Sikeston, Missouri

ITEMS OF ROUTE ONE

Mrs. A. Wylie spent Tuesday afternoon in Sikeston with her daughter, Mrs. Steve Humphrey.

Miss Pearl Collins was the guest of the Misses Cantrell Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. James Crider visited her mother, Mrs. Robert Osborn, at Canalou Saturday. Mrs. Osborn accompanied her back Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Verna Thomas was the guest of Miss Vivian Johnson Sunday.

W. J. Bennett is starting a hay shed on the farm of Baker & Hooven.

Misses Linnie and Wilma Cantrell, Robert Marston and Ed Crider spent a few hours at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hooven Sunday evening.

Cyde Collins and Shellie Vinson enjoyed themselves Sunday evening in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Webb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Twitty Sunday.

Miss Luda Ganns and Idah Sheehy spent Sunday with Ivah Aydelotte.

Miss Ruth Allard spent Sunday with Miss Martha Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Collins and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins Sunday.

Mrs. E. F. Hahn and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Gwaltney Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hez Ozment, Donald and Bob Ozment were Charleston visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Ganns spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Frank Little.

Mary Bennett, Arthur Kyle, Hall Bennett and Julia Kyle were Morehouse visitors Sunday.

A birthday party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bennett Monday evening in honor of Arthur Kyle's 24th birthday.

Elsie Voelker spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Marshall Nickelson.

George M. Reade, of St. Paul, Minn., still has an apple which he picked from a tree in 1868; think of it, 1868! Mr. Reade, when a boy, lived on a farm in New York state. One day he climbed an apple tree, picked the largest apple in sight, and as an experiment, stuck cloves in it—he said he had heard of preserving apples by sticking cloves into them. When his mother died some goods were shipped to him in Minnesota. Among them was the apple, still sound. "This apple," said Mr. Reade, "is still fit for sale. It is as red and shiny as it was the day I pulled it off the tree."—Exchange.

The anti-gas fan used in the allied trenches against German gas was the invention of Mrs. Bertha Ayerton, an electrical engineer of London, Eng.

Crop News For May.

The winter wheat acreage of Missouri lost 232,200 from freezing out and other causes, leaving 2,348,000 acres for harvest. Present condition of 75 per cent of normal indicates a yield of 29,937,000 bushels compared to 57,699,000 bushels a year ago on 4,274,000 acres.

The present outlook is for an average of 12½ bushels of wheat per acre as a state average. At the threshing machine last year the average was 13½ bushels. The abandoned acreage this year was 9 per cent. Acreage of spring wheat greatly reduced.

The state of condition of rye is 85 per cent, indicating 13 bushels per acre. Oats condition, 80 per cent. Hay, 90 per cent, increase in acreage 8 per cent or 225,000 acres.

Fruit prospects are spotted throughout Missouri. Apples and peaches in many of the southern sections were nearly all killed, while in the northern half not so serious. Farm peaches are set fairly well in central and southern sections. Cherries, pears, and "cane" fruits are generally in good condition, not seriously damaged by frosts.

Weather Decreases the Oat Crop.

The foregoing is a condensed summary of the May 1, 1920, conditions of Missouri crops, according to the joint report of E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

Weather Decreases the Oat Crop.

That the oat crop acreage has been seriously diminished because of the late spring weather is evident from reports reaching the University of Missouri College of Agriculture from the county agricultural agents. The snow storm, which came about the time half the oats were planted, and the continuing bad weather, cut the acreage materially. Some of this acreage will be planted to forage crops, such as soybeans, Canadian field peas, etc., but it is likely that the rest will be put in corn. The wheat condition throughout the state is reported generally good.

The are practically no women auto drivers in Argentina.

Many of the cafe and cabaret orchestras in Buenos Aires have women members.

SIKESTON SEED CO.

The Home of Pure Seeds and Pure Feed

When in use of seed corn, peas, soy beans, cane, kaffir, sudan, rape, millet, sunflower, pumpkin, peanuts, broom corn, or any other seeds, see us before you buy.

You should sow some sudan, cane, kaffir and rape for a good quick pasture and good hay.

We have your watermelon seed also. Rocky Ford and Pollock No. 25 Cantaloupes.

Garden seed in bulk and packet. The best feeds to be had, consisting of Chick Feed, Hen Feed, Mash, Chops, Corn Meal, Alfalfa Meal, Meat Scraps, etc. Charcoal and Mica Grit.

Don't forget our Pipe Corn. We furnish the seed free of charge and pay you 50c per hundred for your cobs. Ask us for some of it.

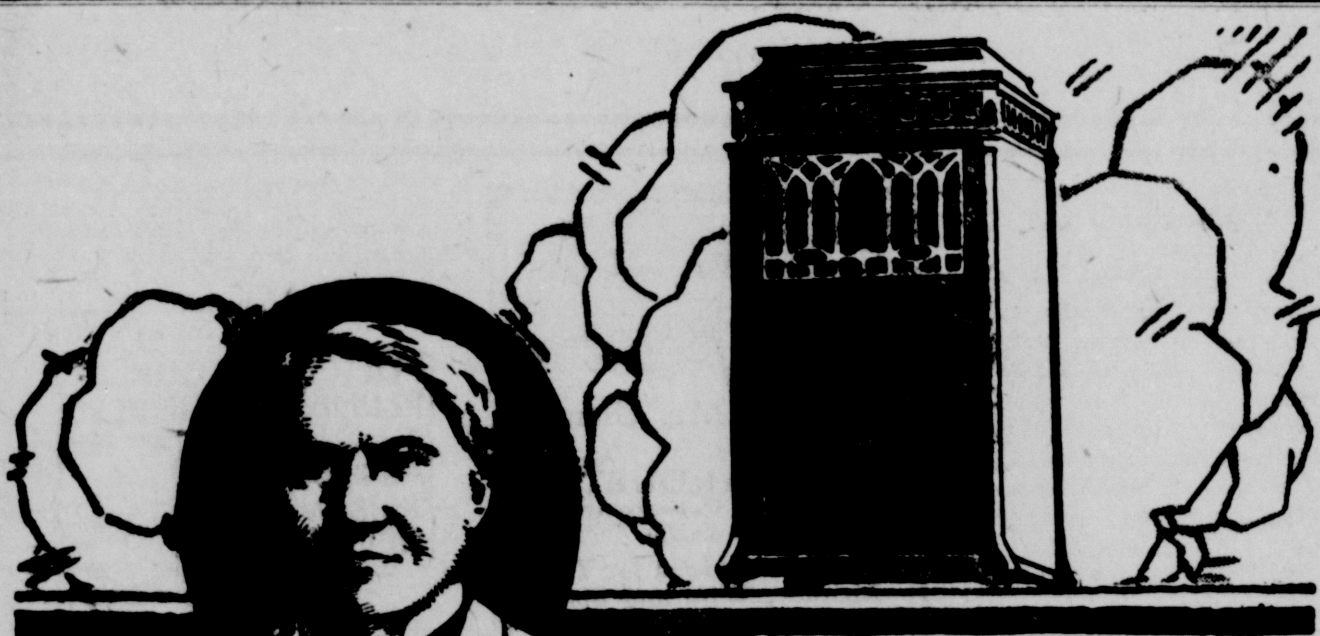
When in need of good seed or good feeds see the

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.



3 million dollars worth of phonograph

Do you want to see what 3 million dollars' worth of phonograph looks like?—what three million dollars' worth of phonograph sounds like?—why anyone would put this staggering amount into one single solitary phonograph?

Come into our store and let us show you an exact duplicate of the Original Official Laboratory Model of

The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul"

The Original Official Laboratory Model! That's a name to conjure with. That's the phonograph which cost 3 million dollars.

Remember the 7 long years during which Mr. Edison experimented night and day. Remember the marvelous result he achieved.

Remember the countless times that exact duplicates of the Official Laboratory Model have matched their art directly against living artists,—and have proved that there is no difference between a singer's voice—or instrumentalist's performance—and its RE-CREATION by the New Edison.

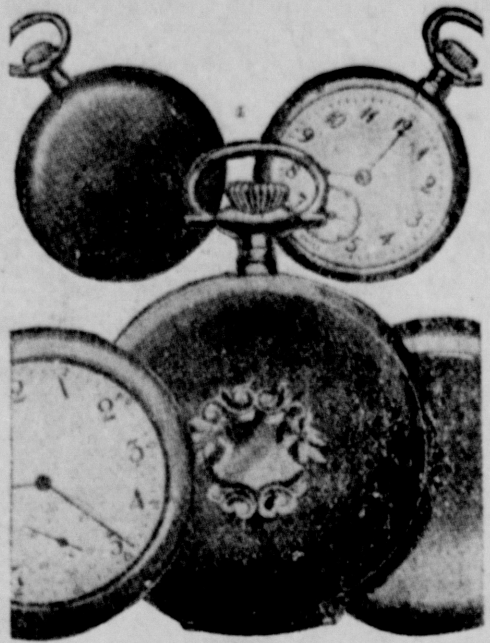
We have exact duplicates of the 3 million dollar Original Official Laboratory Model. We guarantee that they will also match the living artist and equal the entire 3 million dollar musical ability of its famous prototype.

Our Budget Plan! The ideas of common-sense Americans, from Ben Franklin to Thos. A. Edison, applied to the purchase of a New Edison. Do you know about it?

The Lair Company

Sikeston, Missouri

Commencement Gifts



Watches

Diamonds

Jewelry

C. H. Yanson

Jeweler

Phone 22

19 years in Sikeston

Where Do "We" Get On?

When the workmen own the work-shops
And the railroad men the rails;
And the grocery clerks the groceries;
And the mail clerks own the mails
When the preachers own the pulpits;
And the pressmen own the shops;
And the drillers own the oil wells;
And the jails are owned by cops—
When conductors own the street-cars;
And each driver owns his 'bus;
Will you tell us common people—
Whatinell becomes of us?—Judge.

From 20 to 30 per cent of the women employed by British banking institutions during the war have been retained in their positions.

Lady Reading, wife of the Lord Chief Justice of England, has been awarded the Grand Cross of the British Empire, in recognition of her tactful aid to her husband during his term as Ambassador to the United States.

Nine young ladies were guests at a lunking party given Friday night at the home of Mrs. Archie Barnett in honor of Miss Virgie Barnett of Princeton, Ky., who has been a student this year in the Sikeston High School. The party attended the picture show and when they returned to the Barnett home found every thing arranged to represent a big carnival. They spent the evening dancing and partaking of the goodies to be found at booths. No one thought of slumber until the wee small hours and then found they were to sleep on a thick pile of new mown hay which was spread about one large room. Many were the pranks played on those who were unable to stay awake. Those who enjoyed this delightful affair were Misses Mildred Bowman, Catherine Blanton, Kathryn Jewell, Marguerite Atkinson, Cozette Stone, Mabel Barnett, Virgie Barnett, Pearl Barnett and Evelyn Sutton.

Mme. Schumann-Heink was forced to delay her concert at Cape Girardeau from Monday, May 17, to Tuesday, May 25, owing to a very severe cold. Mme. Heink's piano has arrived at Cape and she wired that she would surely be on hand for the concert, May 25.

Mme. Heink is "laid up" at her home in Chicago and will go direct from there to Cape Girardeau.

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, has given \$1000 to the Woman's Roosevelt Association.

Sergeant Brown, a recruiting officer for the St. Louis district arrived Monday afternoon to spend some time here in recruiting service. He will have headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Sergt. Brown is a member of the 3rd Division Regular Army stationed at Camp Pike.

Now is the time to buy a stand of pure lard 25c lb. \$12.50 for 5 gal.—Walpoles Market.

H. C. Pratt left Monday morning for Cotter, Ark., where he expects to make his home with his son, B. R. Pratt.

LOST—In the M. E. Church Friday night a brwn kid gauntlet glove. Return to Miss Burnice Tanner and oblige. 2t. pd.

FOR RENT—Good six room house for rent until September 1st. 139 Gladys St. See Mr. Thomas, Supt. of Schools or Dr. Kendall.

FOR SALE—1919 model touring car all new tires and in first class running condition. Practically new. A real bargain.—David Lumsden.

LOST—One black card case containing Elgin watch, money and key with name on identification card. Reward offered. Return to Sikeston Standard office.

Wanted—One hundred men to clear land at \$3.50 per day, lodging and board furnished for \$6.00 per week. Will also give clearing contracts if desired.—Marshall Land & Mercantile Co., Blodgett, Mo.

REED DENIES CURLEE'S PRO-GERMAN CHARGE

Senator Says He Never Did Condone Sinking of Lusitania.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Reed of Missouri issued a statement tonight denying charges made by Francis M. Curlee of St. Louis in a speech before the Democratic convention at Joplin, Mo., last month, that the Senator had condoned the sinking of the Lusitania.

Senator Reed said he had twice asked Curlee, first through friends and later by letter, to state when and where he had "condoned" the sinking of the Lusitania, but that Curlee had failed to do so.

Declaring that Curlee's statement "was not only untrue, but opposed to my every feeling, act and utterance," Senator Reed quoted from a number of addresses he delivered in the Senate and elsewhere condemning Germany's ruthless submarine campaign and the sinking of the passenger ships.

"On numerous occasions," he said, "in public, in the State of Missouri, as well as in the City of Washington; in the Senate and out of the Senate, I have denounced the sinking of the Lusitania."

COOPERATIVE MARKETING PROVES ATTRACTIVE

The spirit of cooperative marketing is getting a good hold on the farmers in Cape Girardeau County. At a meeting in April more than three hundred farmers from various parts of the county decided to ask the Cape Girardeau Association to make their organization a county affair and locate warehouses and stockyards at points in the county where sufficient interest was shown to make it worth while. This request was backed by a pledge on the part of certain farmers to make substantial investments in the stock of the Association if warehouses and stock yards were located near enough to be of benefit to them. It is quite evident that the county will be well organized in the matter of marketing, not only because of the efforts the farmers themselves have made but thru the efforts of the marketing specialists of the Extension Service of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

Binder Twine Plentiful, Cheaper.

The wheat grower need have no apprehensions as to the supply of binder twine—this season. Reports coming to the Bureau of Plant Industry, of the United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that there will be a plentiful supply of this commodity available for the American farmer. Not only will it be plentiful, but it is likely to be cheaper this year than for some years past.

Yucatan—the chief and cheapest source of henequen, from which twine is made—produced a large crop this year; which, coupled with the termination of control of prices by the Commission Reguladora, was responsible for a drop in the price of fiber from 15 to 10 cents a pound in March. The price is now reported to be 8 cents a pound. This reduction should be reflected in the price of twine this season.

Thus far the recent revolution in Mexico has not affected the henequen industry of Yucatan and Campeche, the two important fiber-growing States of that country. It is too late now for any disruption of this industry to affect seriously the supplies of twine for this year's harvest, as practically all the fiber necessary for the present needs have already been imported to the United States.

Although there is no danger for this year's twine supply, officials of the Department of Agriculture are somewhat apprehensive over the effect that the low prices for fiber prevailing now will have upon the production of henequen during the next few years. Low prices, according to reports to the Department, are leading the growers in Yucatan to reduce their planting, with the result that a real shortage of the fiber or six years hence is a very likely possibility.

Soybeans are Being Planted in Corn

Many of the Harrison County farmers are planning to seed soybeans with their corn crops this year according to the county agent. They are expecting the soybeans to help out a great deal in balancing the rations when the corn crop is hogged down next fall, which has been shown by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture to be very satisfactory method of harvesting corn. This method should be adopted generally this year if the present shortage of farm labor continues. The amount of seed of a desirable variety obtainable will just about determine the amount that will be sown in most of the counties over the state.

Men's Spring Hats at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

REMOVAL NOTICE

BESS MOTOR CAR CO.
BLACK TIRE AND VULCANIZING CO.

This announcement is made to notify our patrons that we are this week moving our entire stock and plant to our new home on West Malone Avenue, in the building formerly occupied by the Parish Motor Company where we will be able to give you better work, material and accessories at less expense

We are soliciting a continuance of your patronage and shall endeavor to please you at our new home.

Op. Mo. Pacific Depot

Stew beef 10c lb.—Walpole Meat Market.

We show a nice line of Ladies' Collars.—Pinnell Store Co.

The Young Women's Missionary Society met in regular session Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roy Johnson. Mrs. J. M. Pittman gave a most interesting report of the annual convention held recently in St. Louis and which she attended as a delegate. The Society has begun the study of a new mission book. The next meeting will be held June 11th at the home of Miss Gladys Kendall. Members present at last Friday's meeting were Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Lacey Aillard, Mrs. Carl Bess, Mrs. Clarence Felker, Mrs. Rufus Olive, Mrs. A. H. Barnes, Mrs. Birch Moll, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. J. M. Pittman, Miss Burnice Tanner, Miss Gladys Kendall, Misses Mayme and Nina Marshall and Miss Florence Baker.



J. B. ALBRITTON

Undertaker and Embalmer
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

HOW SOLDIER DISPERSED ATTACKS

"For two years my stomach trouble was very bad, my doctor had to inject morphine on several occasions when I was stricken with these attacks. Since taking four bottles of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy I have been entirely well and am serving in the artillery, having been pronounced i. perfect health by government physicians." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess Drug Co.

Nice new patterns in Men's Ties.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Gertrude Richards visited in Poplar Bluff from Saturday until Monday the guest of Miss Peggy Quinn.

Mrs. Josephine Halter, of Hamburg, who has been visiting her son, John Halter in this city, went Monday to Poplar Bluff for a visit with another son.

The fire department responded to an alarm turned in Friday from Claude Welch's Cleaning Shop, but the blaze which was small, was extinguished before the truck arrived on the scene.

Foster Bruton, Woolard Baker, Paul Gilbert, A. J. Moore and Misses Addie Dover, Helen Welsh, Mary and Catherine Blanton were dinner guests at Hotel Marshall Sunday evening. Later in the evening the party was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Baker Sr.

Leonard McMullin, a prominent citizen of Sikeston, landed in Farmington Saturday from his airplane, in which he made the journey from his home town. He remained until Sunday, and several of our citizens had the pleasure, or experience, of navigating the air on brief journeys with him, at the price of \$10 per navigate. It seems that Mr. McMullin is one of the wealthy citizens of Sikeston, owning a number of fine farms in that section of the State, which he habitually inspects from his airplane; that he acquired the airplane habit during the war, and is able to satisfy his desire for thrills wherever his fancy leads him.—Farmington Times.

IF YOU WANT
A home in Sikeston don't fail to see the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co. Easy Payment Plan.

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

FOLKS SAY OUR PLUMBING'S SIMPLY GREAT—AND YOU WILL FIND WE'RE NEVER LATE!

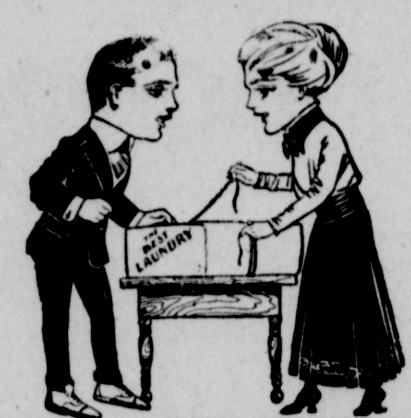


Hollingsworth's Little Plumber

THE LAUNDRY WE HAND YOU

is in first class condition. It is always uniform. Trust us to deliver on time the best work possible for us to give. We have made a thorough study of the laundry business. Our efforts are in the direction of doing better work for the same price.

Phone 165



Sikeston Electric Laundry Company
John J. Inman, Manager

Farmers Attention

A Bargain in a Tractor

New 2 Plow Avery Tractor

\$300.00

Condition Guaranteed

Baker-Matthews Lumber Company

See J. E. Harper, Agent or Phone 453

MALONE THEATRE
Wednesday Eve., May 19, 1920

SHIRLEY MASON

—in—

"Good Bye Bill"

—ALSO—

2-Reel Mack Sennett Comedy

"When Love Is Blind"

Admission 17c and 28c, War Tax Included

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention

Day Phone 150

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